

New Yorker article alleges Kofi Annan got detailed reports on Rwanda bloodbath plans but ordered no action by peacekeepers

UN chief 'ignored genocide warning'

Big blow to credibility comes on eve of official visit to Kigali

Ed Vulliamy, Washington

THE United Nations secretary-general, Kofi Annan, was personally warned in advance of plans by the previous regime in Rwanda to "exterminate" hundreds of thousands of Tutsi tribespeople, but specifically ordered UN peacekeepers to do nothing, an article in the New Yorker magazine, published today, alleges.

The warnings came from Mr Annan's commanding offi-

cer in the field, three months before the slaughter began in spring 1994. They referred not only to the planned killing of Tutsis by the Hutu junta, but also of a death threat to UN peacekeeping troops from Belgium.

Mr Annan later refused the general permission to testify before a special commission established by the Belgian government. The confirmation of previous reports of Mr Annan's prior knowledge of the genocide came on the eve of his visit to Rwanda this week, and as a devastating

blow to his credibility and to that of the UN.

The New Yorker story is a reminder of the prior warnings about genocide and camps in Rwanda — issued two years before the Rwandan bloodbath — which were also covered up or ignored by the UN.

The magazine cites a fax sent to UN headquarters on January 11, 1994 — three months before the wholesale slaughter of the Tutsis began — from the UN force commander on the ground, Major-General Romeo Dallaire.

The message said that the regime was marshalling paramilitary units who were preparing to "exterminate" the Tutsis. Gen Dallaire's informant was a former member of

the security staff of the Hutu dictator, President Juvenal Habyarimana.

"The source was being paid \$1,000 a month, a vast salary in Rwanda, to compile lists of Tutsis with a view to the ensuing carnage, and to assemble extremist militias called *Interahamwe* — 'those who kill together' — to carry it out."

Gen Dallaire wrote to his immediate superior, a fellow Quebecois, General Maurice Baril, in what the author of the New Yorker article, Philip Gourevitch, calls "clipped military English". He warned that his informant's registration of all Tutsis in the capital Kigali was "for their extermination".

The plans were clearly fine-tuned, Gen Dallaire warned. "Example he [the informant] gave was that in 20 minutes his personnel could kill up to a thousand Tutsis."

The government's overall scheme was "to start a civil war", the informant told Gen Dallaire, during which UN troops "were to be provoked, and if Belgian soldiers resorted to force, then a number of them were to be killed".

Gen Dallaire marked his fax "most immediate" and urged a robust response: "Peux ce que veux. Allons-y." he said ("Where there's a will there's a way. Let's go").

Previous reports of the fax and its warnings have said that they were knocked back by UN headquarters. But the

New Yorker quotes Mr Annan's spokesman, Fred Eckhardt, as insisting the UN was "taking a hard rap on this".

The New Yorker produces the leaked evidence of the response, however, and of the name printed across the top of the page on which it was sent — Kofi Annan, represented by the signature of his aide, Iqbal Rizvi.

The reply is immediate, also dated January 11. Gen Dallaire is told to report what he has heard to the ambassadors of France, Belgium and the United States, and told to "assume that Habyarimana is not aware of the situation" and should "immediately look into" it.

Mr Rizvi claims to the New Yorker that Mr Annan "would have seen this paper, maybe, you know, whenever he had time..."

Despite his efforts to avert the slaughter, Gen Dallaire resisted the temptation to pass the buck to UN headquarters when speaking on Canadian television last year, saying that he was "intimately involved with the responsibility for the massacres and displacement of two million people."

Mr Annan's office yesterday claimed that it had not seen the article or heard of Gen Dallaire's warning to the new secretary-general. The UN officer in charge of peacekeeping, Hiro Ueki, was not returning calls.



Annan: Told three months before killings took place

Justin Fashanu dies in lock-up garage



Justin Fashanu fled the US last week after being accused of sexual assault, and was found dead in an east London garage, below

PHOTOGRAPH BY ANDY LANE AND PAUL TREACY

Ex-striker on sex charge found dead

continued from page 1

to attack. I know I'm there to be shot down in flames."

After Fashanu left Nottingham Forest, he made a handful of appearances for several clubs before a serious injury ended his playing career.

John Fashanu, the former Wimbledon striker and presenter on TV's *Gladiators*, had distanced himself from his older brother in recent years. They fell out after John offered Justin money to keep quiet about his homosexuality.

The brothers spent some time in a Barnardo's home after the marriage of their Nigerian parents ended. Aged five and six, the brothers were taken in by Betty and Alf Jackson at their home in Attleborough, Norfolk.

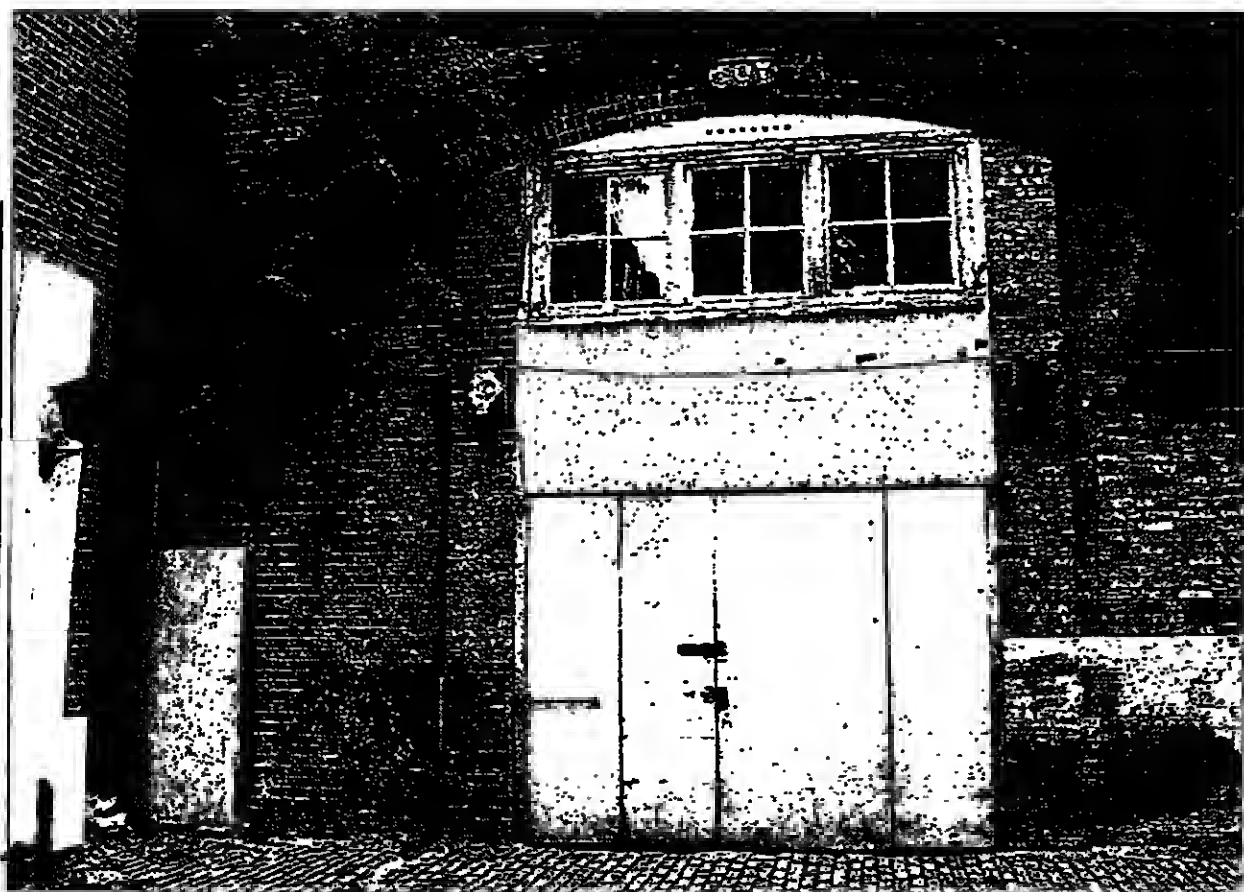
Following Mrs Jackson's death last October, Justin said: "It was Mama Jackson who gave us the strength of character we needed in life."

John Fashanu, who said on Friday he had not spoken to his brother for seven years, yesterday issued a statement

through his solicitor, Henri Brandman. "John is truly shocked and distressed by the news of his brother's death," it said. "Although there were periods of disagreement between them there were also many occasions when they enjoyed special times together."

After the collapse of his football career Justin underwent a self-destructive self-publicity spiral in which he falsely claimed to have had sex with senior Tory MPs and to have had a sexual relationship with the actress Julie Goodyear, who played Bet Gilroy in *Coronation Street*.

Last night Ms Goodyear said she was sympathetic to Fashanu's family but hurt by how she had been treated. "The only relationship I ever had with Justin was one of friendship, but he claimed it was a sexual relationship which was not true," she said. "He had already admitted he was gay. I maintained a dignified silence, but I do believe things catch up with you."



Mouthpieces meandering to contrived conclusions

Review

Rick Moroney

The Electrification of Children
Peacock Theatre, Dublin

CHRIS LEE, an Irish-born playwright and

worker, could hardly have chosen a more direct title for his debut play at the Irish National Theatre. However, zap-happy guignol this ain't. Rather, it's a meandering time-passage play of urban alienation and ennui, vaguely aligned into a thriller form. The characters are effete professionals.

Owen Fouere chips out another key performance as Mar-

got, the dysfunctional doctor who has lost all faith as a clinician. Lonely and drunk, she falls in with a young psychotic patient, Gordon (Robert Price in a low-key performance). Margot is immune to his predictions of asteroidal Armageddon, and while he excites her deeply inhibited eroticism, she is incapable of intimacy. Instead, she does him the favour of quietly dispatch-

ing his cantankerous dying father with a loaded syringe. If that seems crypto-Freudian, the parallel plot is a gesture towards noir. Margot's estranged daughter, an artist who specialises in photographing mouths, browbeats a young man into hugging a piece, and later sleeps with him. He reveals himself as a "computer expert who hates computers". Having de-

stroyed illicit date his life is under threat from his former partners, who have hired a killer to track him down. Despite the violence of events, both plots evaporate into a series of very contrived and rather delayed twists. The characters remain ambiguous ciphers, often little more than mouthpieces for musings on love, trust, ethics.

Other than neatly sewing together the moment-to-moment finances, director Brian Brady brings no real overarching sense to what is an often puzzling script. The set, too, demands a lot of attention. The *Electrification of Children* is cleverly written, but rarely engages in a dramatic sense as, cocooned within their obsessions, the characters ultimately fail to interact.

Mandelson and Harman vie for same Cabinet job

Anne Perkins
Political Correspondent

TWO OF Tony Blair's closest allies, Peter Mandelson and Harriet Harman, are locked in battle for the same Cabinet job amid speculation that the reshuffle could come within the next few weeks.

Both ministers are determined to take the Cabinet Office job, which goes by the title of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and is held by David Clark, who is expected to be sacked.

Ms Harman is determined to keep the minister for women role, even if she is moved out of the department. She is likely to be replaced by a man, possibly Alistair Darling, the Treasury Chief Secretary.

She, and pressure groups lobbying for a non-departmental Minister for Women within the Cabinet, believe the job can only be done from the Cabinet Office because it needs the powerful infrastructure developed since the Cabinet Office role was expanded under the last Tory government.

But Peter Mandelson, Minister Without Portfolio, and widely expected to be promoted as "enforcer" of government strategy across Whitehall, also needs the clout and reach of the top job in the Cabinet Office.

Mr Mandelson is expected to be charged with making the Prime Minister's writ run through Westminster, after some frustration in Downing Street about infighting between departments holding up policy development.

Traditionally, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster has dealt with issues such as the Citizen's Charter and civil service matters but the role is capable of infinite flexibility. It would allow Mr Mandelson to oversee the work of all government departments.

One solution being discussed in Whitehall would be to put both into the Cabinet Office with cabinet rank. That would mean one less cabinet rank post for other departments — and transport, held by Gavin Strang, would almost certainly be the casualty. "It's being talked about. It's not out of the question," one Whitehall source said last night.

Although insiders say it could be a disastrous personality clash, Mr Mandelson and Ms Harman are both leading Blairites, and Ms Harman is known to be determined not to give up the minister for women title.

The idea of a separate women's minister was a campaign commitment, a watershed for cabinet rank. That have a department for women, but it foundered on what were described as practical difficulties after the election. Ms Harman became cab-



Harriet Harman, above, is determined to keep her minister for women role, even if she is moved out of the social security department

inet minister for women as an afterthought two days after being appointed Social Security Secretary. Later Joan Ruddock was appointed minister for women without even a ministerial salary.

As a further compromise, every department has a deputy minister, responsible for considering the impact of all policy developments on women. Many of them, for instance in key departments like the Welsh and Scottish offices, are men.

Critics of the idea of a free-standing women's minister believe the biggest problem is the lack of weight of a minister without a department, and more importantly a departmental budget. They also argue that it would be too problematic, having a minister who could interfere in the work of other departments.

But supporters insist the right person, a determined campaigner with access to Mr Blair, could overcome the disadvantage of not having a budget and at the same time exploit the ability to reach into other departments' policy-making processes to speak up for women.

They say many aspects of policy, such as child care, pensions, and the development of family friendly employment stretch across a confusing array of departments and a women's minister would provide much needed drive and focus.

"It matters an awful lot who it is," said one long-time campaigner. "You have to be able to push."

Police files on Tropic
spent almost
my last 28
shillings on the
book. I am
disgusted that
such books are
allowed on the
market'

The book is
worse than
Lady
Chatterley's
Lover. It
outrages the
mind of any
normal
individual...
Publication of
this book
affords an
opportunity to
mount a
counter attack
to avenge the
repulse we
suffered in the
Lady Chatterley
case'

The Mill

literary experts scared
prosecutors from acting
on novel, writes Alan

SYDNEY, Australia — A literary expert has warned that the publication of a novel about the Holocaust could lead to a prosecution of the author. The expert, who is a member of the Australian Literary Council, has written a report for the Australian Literary Council, which is a body that advises the Australian Government on literary matters. The report is about a novel by a British author, which is a sequel to a previous novel by the same author. The novel is about a man who is a member of the Australian Literary Council, and who is a member of the Australian Literary Council. The report is about a novel by a British author, which is a sequel to a previous novel by the same author. The novel is about a man who is a member of the Australian Literary Council, and who is a member of the Australian Literary Council.

Super-ship
Minister cautious over
for mile-long floating

THE Government last

month announced a plan to build a super-ship, a floating city, which would be a mile long and would house 10,000 people. The plan was announced by the Minister for Transport, who is a member of the Australian Government. The plan is to build a super-ship, a floating city, which would be a mile long and would house 10,000 people. The plan was announced by the Minister for Transport, who is a member of the Australian Government.

"They are
confronted
depict the
'sick' K
Has there

First class
compartments
for all

Waiting room

241
stations have now
been regenerated by
RAILTRACK
The heart of the railway
www.railtrack.co.uk

Station facilities, like these at Braintree, are being improved throughout the country.

صحن من الدجاج

cover

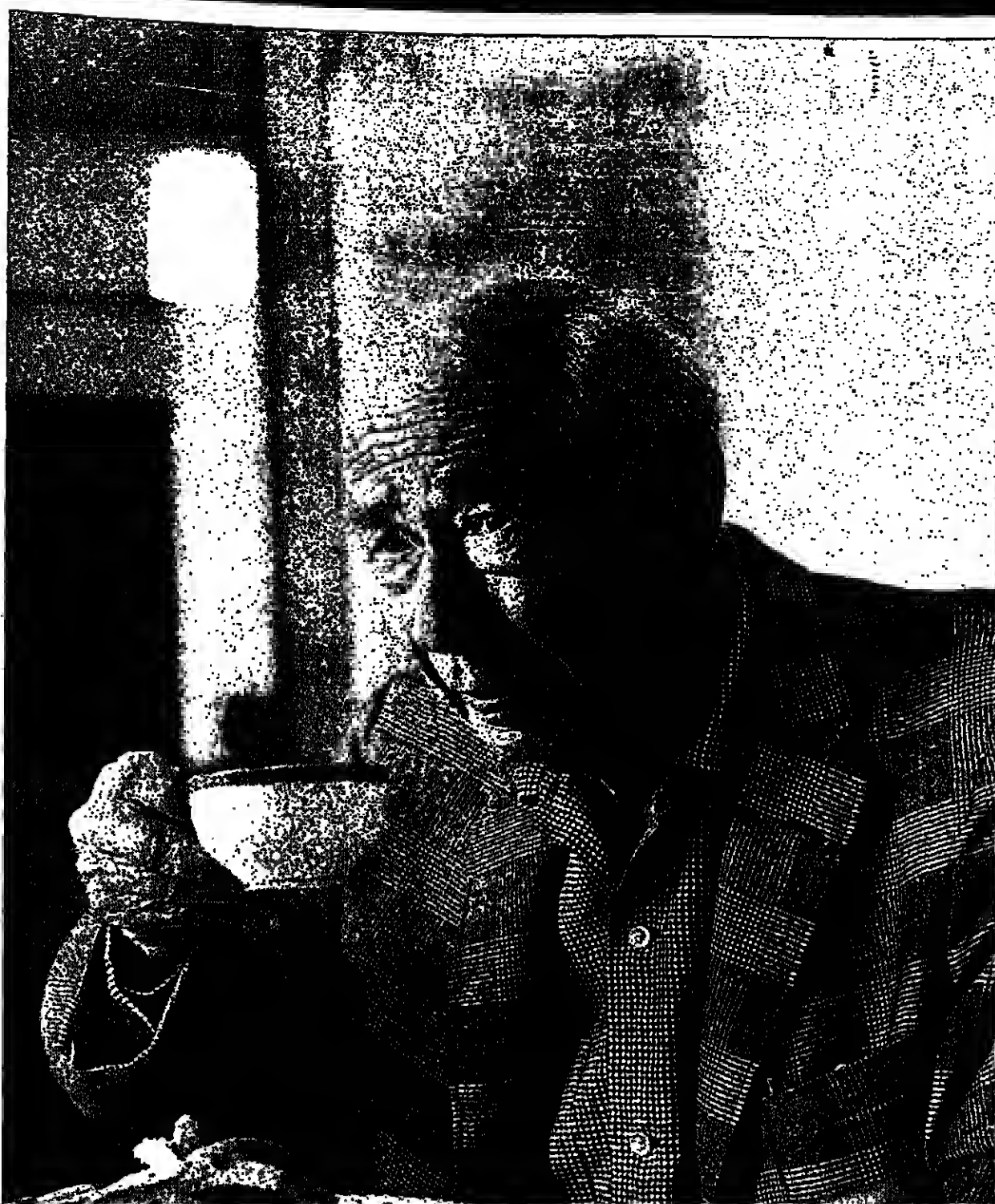
Police files on Tropic of Cancer released

'I spent almost my last 28 shillings on the book. I am disgusted that such books are allowed on the market'

Complaint to the police

'The book is worse than Lady Chatterley's Lover. It outrages the mind of any normal individual... Publication of this book affords an opportunity to mount a counter attack to avenge the repulse we suffered in the Lady Chatterley case'

Chief Superintendent investigating



Miller said of Tropic of Cancer that the 'odour of sex which it purveys is really the aroma of birth' PHOTOGRAPH: PETER JONES



Owen Bowcott, Ian Black, Richard Norton-Taylor and Peter Beaumont

'The strength of the defence's literary merit is so great — it includes such distinguished people as TS Eliot [above] — that the chances of prosecution being successful are too slight... There is nothing I can do about it.'

Mervyn Crump of the DPP's department

Come clean, arms row boss tells Whitehall

Owen Bowcott, Ian Black, Richard Norton-Taylor and Peter Beaumont

A BRITISH mercenary company at the heart of a criminal investigation into the use of weapons to overthrow a military junta in the West African state of Sierra Leone claimed last night that it had broken a United Nations arms embargo — was sanctioned by the Government.

A statement issued by Lieutenant-Colonel Tim Spicer, head of Sandline International, challenged the Foreign Office to give a full account of the Government's involvement in the operation to restore the elected president of the former British colony.

Sandline... still believe, that we were acting with the approval of Her Majesty's Government in assisting to restore President [Ahmed Tejan] Kabbah, who had been overthrown last year in an unlawful coup by a military junta, and have been advised accordingly no offence had been committed," it said.

approval, and obviously that is why this inquiry has to take its natural course.

Charges centre on allegations that UN sanctions were broken by a shipment of Bulgarian small arms to Sierra Leone. Sandline alleges it had meetings with Foreign Office and Ministry of Defence officials. Peter Penfold, the High Commissioner to Sierra Leone, has been called back to Britain to be questioned by Customs investigators.

Private security sources last night suggested that a formal memorandum of understanding was signed about 18 months ago between Sandline and the previous Conservative government. The agreement allegedly permitted Sandline to lend assistance to President Kabbah's forces, who were then in control of the country but were facing rebel attacks. The Foreign Office last night said it could not comment.

The UN imposed sanctions on Sierra Leone in October after President Kabbah, the country's democratically elected leader, was ousted by a military coup. The Foreign Office had made no secret of its wish to restore Sierra Leone's elected government.

The Miller's tale that beat a ban

Literary experts scared vengeful prosecutors from acting against erotic novel, writes Alan Travis

SCOTLAND YARD'S obscene publications squad tried to take revenge for its defeat in the Lady Chatterley's Lover censorship trial by attempting to prosecute the BBC and ban the UK publication of Henry Miller's classic Tropic of Cancer, according to recently released state papers.

A Metropolitan Police file which has been kept secret under the 30 years rule shows that the Director of Public Prosecutions only quashed the attempt because the authorities were intimidated by the cast of literary experts, including TS Eliot, who were prepared to defend Tropic of Cancer. They also feared that a second failed prosecution would promote sales of the previously banned book.

The police also pressed for the BBC to be prosecuted for broadcasting extracts. Instead, they had to console themselves with the thought that it was "indeed fortunate" that it had been broadcast on the BBC's Third Programme — now Radio Three — which, then as now, catered "only for a minority".

The police were left fuming as the case confirmed the principle established in the Lady Chatterley trial that there was a distinction between art and pornography. It allowed the publisher, John Calder, to go ahead with the first British edition of a book now regarded as a 20th century classic.

But the incident that triggered a major police investigation was the BBC's broadcast on April 25, 1963, when Peter Duval Smith discussed Miller's merits with Frank Kermode, then Professor of English at Manchester University. After a reading of a particularly explicit extract, Mr Duval Smith went on to say the novel was one of the six or so masterpieces of the century. Prof Kermode was more sceptical.

A certain Chief Superintendent Kennedy of Scotland Yard's obscene publications squad took it upon himself to follow up complaints from some listeners. He certainly did not agree with Miller, who said of his book that the "strong odour of sex which it purveys is really the aroma of birth; it is disagreeable or repulsive only to those who fail to recognise its significance".

But most interestingly, Mr Kennedy pressed for prosecution of this book affords an opportunity to mount a counter-attack to avenge the repulse we suffered in the Lady Chatterley case... If the DPP does not prosecute then I hope the law on obscenity will suffer a rapid and radical change.

A Detective Inspector Webb was put on the case. He noted: "It is indeed fortunate that the broadcast occurred on the Third Programme, which caters for the minority of the listening public."

"The DPP sought the opinion of a leading barrister before making a final decision. Mervyn Griffith Jones agreed that it was "an unpleasant and disgusting book", but cautioned: "The manner in which it is written is quite unlike [other books of the kind that have been prosecuted]... It is better written than Lady Chatterley's Lover and with considerable humour, so that the question of its literary merits would present difficulties."

which failed, could only increase the sale of this book," Mr Crump wrote.

"The strength of the defence's literary merit is so great — it includes such distinguished people as TS Eliot — that one has to adopt the position that the chances of the prosecution being successful are too slight... There is nothing I can do about it."

In the light of this decision Mr Calder pressed on with his plans. By the London publication date there were advance orders of 40,000 for the book. Publication was a great success, Miller wrote.

Mr Griffith Jones recommended no prosecution and Mervyn Crump of the DPP's department followed his advice. "Clearly a prosecution, which failed, could only increase the sale of this book," Mr Crump wrote.

"The DPP sought the opinion of a leading barrister before making a final decision. Mervyn Griffith Jones agreed that it was "an unpleasant and disgusting book", but cautioned: "The manner in which it is written is quite unlike [other books of the kind that have been prosecuted]... It is better written than Lady Chatterley's Lover and with considerable humour, so that the question of its literary merits would present difficulties."

"The DPP sought the opinion of a leading barrister before making a final decision. Mervyn Griffith Jones agreed that it was "an unpleasant and disgusting book", but cautioned: "The manner in which it is written is quite unlike [other books of the kind that have been prosecuted]... It is better written than Lady Chatterley's Lover and with considerable humour, so that the question of its literary merits would present difficulties."

"The DPP sought the opinion of a leading barrister before making a final decision. Mervyn Griffith Jones agreed that it was "an unpleasant and disgusting book", but cautioned: "The manner in which it is written is quite unlike [other books of the kind that have been prosecuted]... It is better written than Lady Chatterley's Lover and with considerable humour, so that the question of its literary merits would present difficulties."

Time 266MHz Family PC with Windows 98 & FREE PRINTER

266-2 Pentium II Family PC 98™

- 266MHz Intel® Pentium® II processor
- 64MB RAM
- 5.25" hard disk
- ATI AGP 2D/3D graphics
- 32x MAX CD-ROM
- 30 wattable sound
- 5.25" floppy disk drive
- 50 minutes VHS video player
- 14" SGA color screen (15" optional extra)
- Over 2200 software bundle including Windows 95
- ATI mid-tower with all standard features
- 100% millimeter scale, fully year 2000 compliant
- 14 Day money back guarantee (excluding carriage)
- FREE Epson 300 colour printer
- FREE 56K modem
- FREE Windows 98 upgrade

266M-2 Family PC 98™

- 266MHz Intel® Pentium® II processor
- 64MB RAM
- 5.25" hard disk
- ATI AGP 2D/3D graphics
- 32x MAX CD-ROM
- 30 wattable sound
- 5.25" floppy disk drive
- 50 minutes VHS video player
- 14" SGA color screen (15" optional extra)
- Over 2200 software bundle including Windows 95
- ATI mid-tower with all standard features
- 100% millimeter scale, fully year 2000 compliant
- 14 Day money back guarantee (excluding carriage)
- FREE Epson 300 colour printer
- FREE 56K modem
- FREE Windows 98 upgrade

266M-2 TV Family PC 98™

- 266MHz Intel® Pentium® II processor
- 64MB RAM
- 5.25" hard disk
- ATI AGP 2D/3D graphics
- 32x MAX CD-ROM
- 30 wattable sound
- 5.25" floppy disk drive
- 50 minutes VHS video player
- 14" SGA color screen (15" optional extra)
- Over 2200 software bundle including Windows 95
- ATI mid-tower with all standard features
- 100% millimeter scale, fully year 2000 compliant
- 14 Day money back guarantee (excluding carriage)
- FREE Epson 300 colour printer
- FREE 56K modem
- FREE Windows 98 upgrade

47 UK Showrooms

Free phone 0800 771107

0% APR

Super-ship could be built in Scotland

Minister cautious over proposal for mile-long floating tax haven

THE Government last night reacted cautiously to reports that a one-mile long ship intended as a floating tax-haven for the super-rich could be built in Scotland.

Construction work on the vessel could cost \$6 billion and create thousands of jobs if its backers decide it should be built in either Hunterston in Ayrshire or Invergordon on the Cromarty Firth.

ward with much more detailed proposals.

The reports say the ship would never dock but roam the seas following the sun.

Norman Nixon, principal engineer of Florida-based Engineering Solutions Incorporated, will be running the rule over suitable yards before making a decision.

He has reportedly said: "We could build in the Bahamas or Guyana where we are guaranteed 365 days a year good weather, but because of labour prices and other factors the choice is between southern Ireland and Scotland right now."

"It would be economically difficult to justify coming to Scotland or Eire without the consideration of government help. But if the package is right then the ship will be built here."

"I feel comfortable dealing with the UK and Eire governments and we also want to use European steel."

It is reported the huge ship would be powered by 100 engines and circumnavigate the globe every two years. Up to 50,000 rich passengers would commute to shore in ferries or private yachts or use the aircraft runways on the top deck.

"They are bound to make me out to be a sickie... conformist types seem to have a powerful need to depict the enemy of society as sordid, repulsive or 'sick', Kaczynski forecast in his journal. Has there been a conspiracy to gag the Unabomber?"

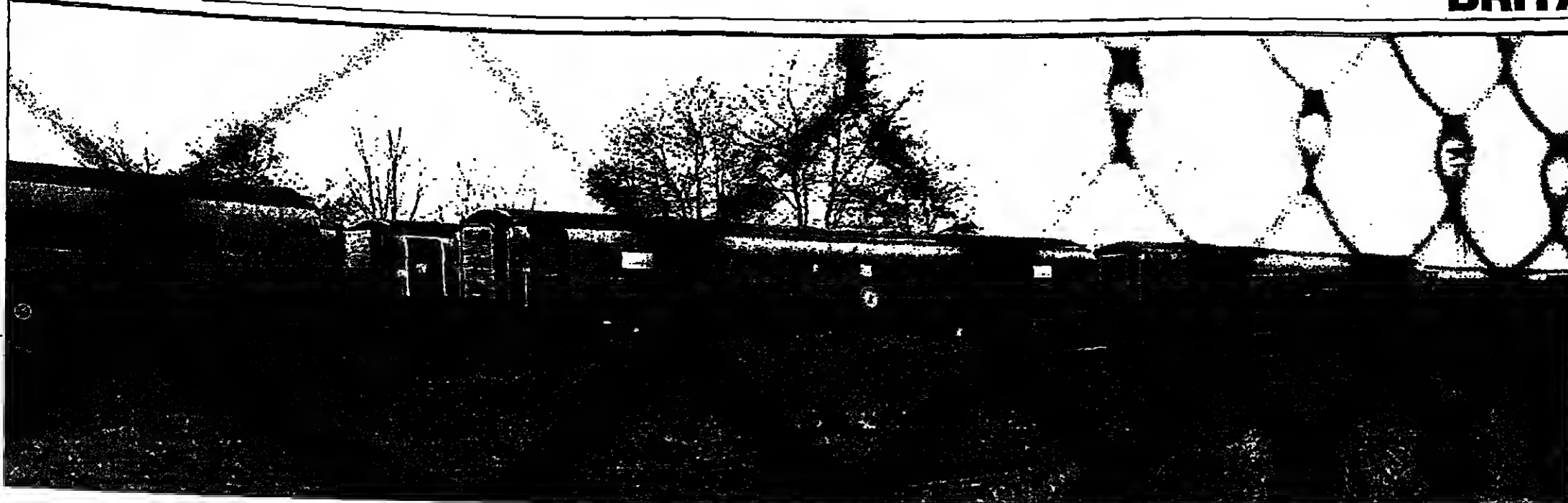
G2 cover story

241

RAILTRACK

Million pound over-nighter carriages, with all mod cons, stand angleless outside Gaydon in Warwickshire

PHOTOGRAPH SEAN SMITH



Taxpayers' luxury sleepers on a siding to nothing

Sarah Hall on a £105m trans-European investment standing idle in Warwickshire

DEEP in the Warwickshire countryside, in a railway siding on the country's largest ammunition depot, a fleet of sleek train carriages waits expectantly.

Glistening in the spring sunshine, the brand-new turquoise units — each worth £1 million and featuring luxurious sleeping compartments and showers — need only engines to send them hurtling across to Europe. But such a journey — for which they were planned — now seems impossible.

For 18 months, 90 Nightstar carriages and 50 half-finished units, have sat outside the picture-postcard village of Gaydon, guarded from the public and glimpsed only by a few sheep.

Never used, they have rested amid the hattered shells of old regional railway carriages, still wrapped in protective plastic packaging. And they have done so at a cost to the British taxpayer of £105 million.

The British Railways

Board, in conjunction with the Dutch, French and German railways, authorised a £139 million investment, some £105 million of which would be footed by the British taxpayer, since British Rail owned 61 per cent of the joint continental service, European Night Services Ltd.

A total of 139 carriages were ordered from GEC Alsthom in June 1992, and production began at its Birmingham plant the next year.

But there were problems from the start. "It wasn't just like producing normal rolling stock. These were very much premium class carriages," said a spokeswoman for the rolling stock manufacturers. "The problems arose because of the high power levels demanded by the showers and other features. British Rail constantly made modifications to the design and that obviously had an impact on both time and cost."

Despite this, the first sleepers were delivered in January 1995 and the last a year later. But meanwhile, the privatisation of British Rail, which began in April 1994, had brought complications.

Eurostar, which won the contract for the service in February 1996, was unconvinced of the economic viability of the service and commissioned the operators of the British side of the service, London and Continental Railways, to research this.

In July 1997, LCR confirmed Eurostar's suspicions.

The study concluded the service was not likely to even cover operating costs, let alone be profitable, said Jeremy Canfield, LCR's director of corporate affairs. The company refused to take the rolling stock from GEC Alsthom which, despite receiving £105 million from the public purse, therefore owns the carriages, since it

was not fully reimbursed for them.

The seachange in attitude was due to numerous factors, according to Mr Canfield: the long journey times; better regional air services; and, most crucially, the decline in the cost of airfares, which the service had hoped to mirror.

This placed great pressure on us, he admitted. LCR's financial problems also played a part in the decision to scrap the service.

With Eurostar currently losing £180 million a year, the company's finances have been further stretched by the high-speed rail link from London to the Kent coast, which it won the contract to build in March 1996.

Earlier this year, it asked the Government for a £1.2 billion rescue package — which was refused. "LCR is still operating at a loss so to

actually move on to an extension when the basic service still has room for improvement seems premature," said the LCR spokeswoman. "At the end of the day, it needs to sort out its basic services, and it has problems enough with those, let alone start talking about putting on a night service."

Their original function is to find an alternative use for the hi-tech vehicles but it remains coy about details. "It is our intention to do so, and there are a number of interested parties, both in the UK and internationally. ScotRail is an obvious target," a GEC spokesman conceded.

Meanwhile, with even the residents of Gaydon professing not to know of their existence, the carriages wait. A gust of wind ruffles the plastic coatings at the end of each carriage — and they seem to call to be unwrapped.

Capital idea is wavering on the brink of a 'Yes' vote

A mayor for London: Polling day looms for what is a notion alien to local democracy, reports Michael White

THIS Thursday's referendum on whether to have an elected mayor for London is, to all intents and purposes, a done deal. The answer is Yes.

But it may be a less than resounding Yes. And for an idea whose time has come it is a remarkably alien one to the traditional British way of local government — all voluntary, often uncharismatic councillors, worthy committees, over-powerful officials and a merely symbolic mayor, equipped with gold chain and car of office. Ditto the City of London and its ancient Lord Mayor, Dick Whittington, it isn't.

For better or worse the old ethos will be upstaged for ever, probably on March 31 2000 when the mayor and a 25-strong assembly will be elected by the 5 million voters who live in the inner 35 of the capital's boroughs. Together they will constitute the Greater London Authority (GLA), London's first strategic authority

since Jacques Chirac was the executive mayor of Paris, New York's Rudolph Giuliani wants to be president of his country too. No wonder Michael Heseltine championed the idea.

But the Liberal Democrats wanted the mayor elected by the assembly and the Tories wanted a mayor without an assembly. The Government opted for both ("we need an assembly to keep the mayor accountable and keep him honest," explained one minister). Thursday's referendum is a package: it obliges voters to say Yes to both or No.

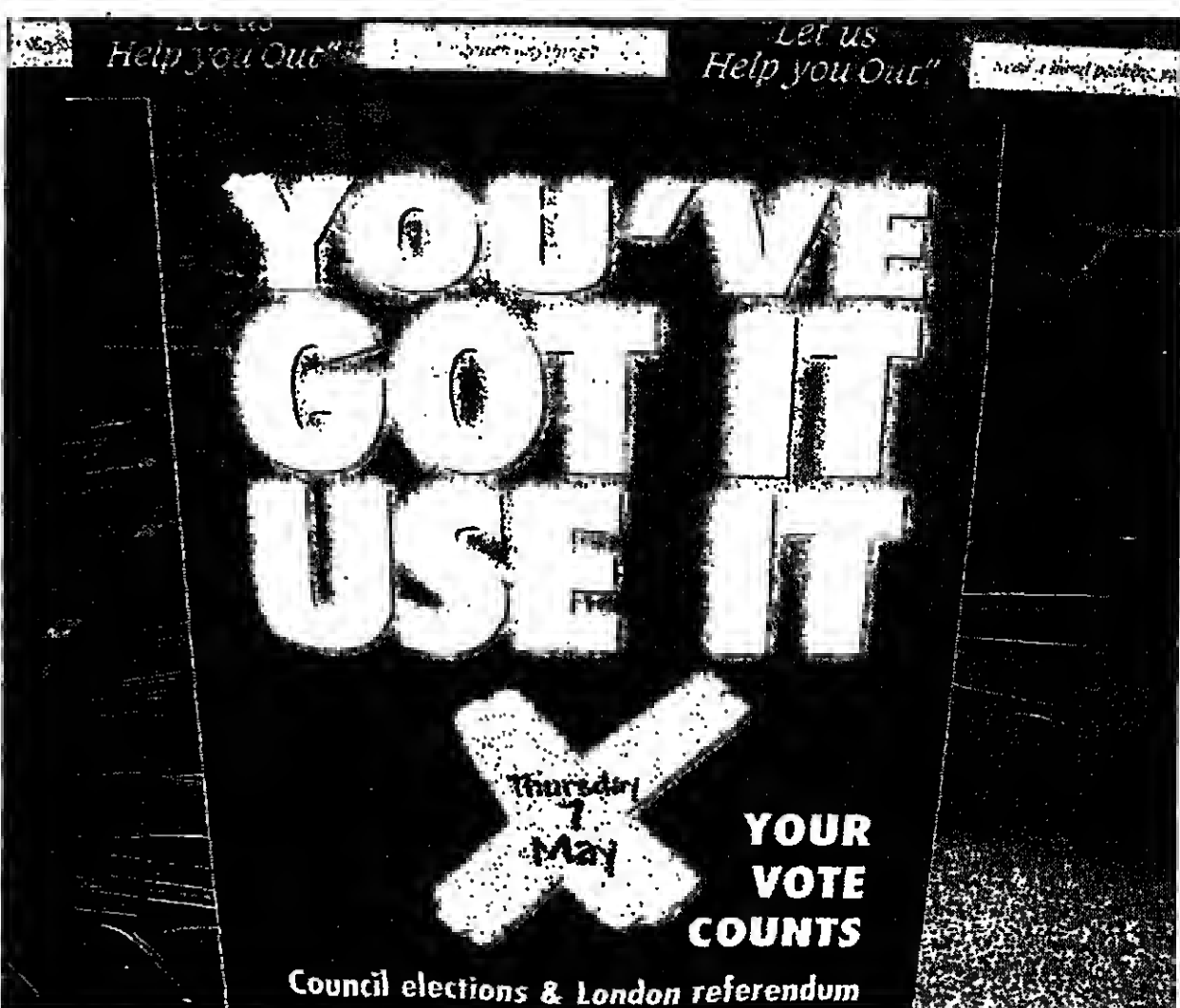
The idea is simple. A strong executive mayor with a budget of at least £3.3 billion a year (though not much independent tax-raising power), will be able to inspire and bully, mobilise and manoeuvre the boroughs, business, the voluntary sector and — above all — the people across the whole of London.

In a television age, when party loyalties and ideologies defer to management skills, he or she will be a focus for what is still one of the world's great cities. London's mayor will be more famous than most cabinet members or Scottish first ministers; a potential rival to Downing Street — as GLC leader Ken Livingstone was and may be again, unless Tony Blair or Labour Party members block his nomination.

The new authority would not be the old GLC, but streamlined, working with the boroughs. It would control transport, economic planning, environmental problems, strategic planning, the police and fire services. It would promote health, and foster tourism, culture and sport.

The mayor's five specific powers and duties would be to devise plans and strategies; to make a budget (subject to assembly approval); key appointments, both to his/her own staff and to boards; to coordinate services; and to do what the white paper calls "act as a voice for London".

The scope is enormous, but



A poster in a supermarket urges Londoners to give the capital an executive mayor and assembly PHOTOGRAPH FRANK BARNON

'Poetic injustice' outcry at move for Wordsworth

John Ezard

ASUGGESTION that the literary relics of William Wordsworth should be moved from the Lake District to what he saw as "the hurrying world" of London met with outrage yesterday.

The proposal was put forward to solve a planning dispute over a scheme for new archive buildings near the poet's shrine at Dove Cottage, Grasmere. Drawn by the beauty of its setting, he lived there nine years before moving to what is now Wordsworth House in the town of Rydal, where he died in 1850.

Now the cottage and museum attracts 30,000 tourists a year and helps to house 50,000 manuscripts, books, drawings and paintings collected by the Wordsworth Trust.

The trust, founded in 1931, has tabled plans for two buildings to display its stock. But the Lake District National Park Authority says these would "seriously harm" the character and appearance of the area.

One local councillor has compared a round tower in the design with "an over-large pillbox without the machine gun slits".

The authority's senior

planning officer, Rachel Mizen, said in a letter to the architects: "There seems to me to be no fundamental reason why the collections (or part of them) cannot be housed elsewhere in a purpose-built building or an existing building — for example at Keswick, Ambleside, Lancaster university or London."

To guardians of a poet who wrote of commercial life: "The world is too much with us late and soon, getting and spending, we lay waste our powers; the mention of London is like a red rag to a bull."

The trust's commercial manager, Brian Easton, said: "We are not talking about finding an industrial unit somewhere and banging in an air conditioning unit. It is perfectly legitimate for people to have criticisms or objections, but let's have a proper debate rather than discussion about sending it to London."

"Dove Cottage is the creative home of Wordsworth. The trust was founded with the idea of keeping that together. We are talking about providing a purpose-built building to maintain our treasures, some of them more than 200 years old."

Members of the authority will discuss the scheme tomorrow.

For fans of William Wordsworth (1770-1850), the thought of moving his papers to London is like a red rag to a bull



Local elections: In Croydon both sides are concentrating on where they hope it will do most good. Lucy Ward reports

IT'S a sunny May evening in Croydon and in the streets below Crystal Palace park, the Labour Party is out for a spot of Voter Identification. Knocking on doors at election time is known as canvassing, but in this flagship south London borough such turns are as outdated as beer and sandwiches.

Labour is seeking at Thursday's council elections to keep control of a marginal authority it snatched from the Tories in 1994 for the first

time in the borough's 115-year history, and is fighting with all the sophisticated campaigning techniques known to Mandelson. Computer analysis has led the party to focus on nine target wards out of 27 in the borough, key areas have been "blitzed" by groups of activists, and time-consuming doorstep persuasion has been largely abandoned in favour of identifying likely supporters and making sure they turn out.

Meanwhile the Tories — holding 30 council seats against Labour's 40 and hoping to win back control — are playing much the same game, without the largon. They are concentrating on recapturing five wards, where canvassers have been knocking on doors since last September.

The reason for such highly-focused activity is simple — both sides fear a turnout even lower than the sluggish levels

traditional in local elections — which this year cover all the seats in the 32 London boroughs and the Isle of Wight, and a third of seats in local authorities elsewhere in England (there are no elections in Scotland and Wales).

The key to winning, as Labour recognised to devastating effect in the general election a year ago, is to work out exactly where support lies and ensure that it gets off its sofa and into the polling booth on election day. In Croydon, that means no more than a few thousand voters in the middle of the elongated borough between the red north and the blue south — will decide the issue.

The parties are divided over the reason for the lack of interest in Thursday's poll. The Tories blame disillusion, claiming that after a year of Blair government many vot-

ers now believe all sides are as bad as each other. For Labour, the fear is more a lack of energy for a further fight after last year's landslide victory, which saw the party unexpectedly wrest control of the Croydon Central seat. "I think our party members are all on Prozac at the moment," observes Valerie Shawcross, the council's high-energy leader. "There's a feeling that the problems are over, the job is done."

All this flies in the face of the received wisdom that in London at least, turnout would be higher than usual this year thanks to the bonus gift of an extra vote — on a mayor and assembly for the capital. In reality, all sides believe the referendum has had little or no impact, largely because the No campaign is all but non-existent. "The issue is dead on the doorstep," reports the gentlemanly Tory

group leader Dudley Mead. "If anything, people are confused and think they will be voting for a mayor on Thursday."

In search of other stimuli to lure out the voters, both Labour and the Conservatives have been bringing in their big guns. Tony Blair Harriet Harman, Peter Mandelson, and London transport minister Glenda Jackson have all put in appearances. The Tories have made last-minute arrangements for a visit today by William Hague, though activists privately concede that — though they may recapture a few seats — they are not optimistic of regaining control of the borough they once ran virtually as a one-party state.

The Liberal Democrats, meanwhile, are pushing to break their duck of council seats in a couple of wards, but national party organisers ad-

mit their sights are levelled elsewhere. Cllr Mead is offering every voter a £50 council tax rebate if the Tories regain control. "Labour have spent on foolish things — glossy council publications, links with China, all the usual crap, if you'll pardon my French. The £50 is not a bribe; if you've paid too much to the inland Revenue they pay it back, and this is no different."

Back in the town hall, Cllr Shawcross rebuts claims of profligacy, insisting the best possible job has been made of absorbing the £10 million budget cut imposed on the authority for 1998-9 without drastic cuts in services. There is growing enthusiasm, she claims, for the council's efforts to rebrand and regenerate a town still widely viewed as the soulless concrete eyesore between Surrey and the City.



A display of slogans in a corridor of the University of Paris-X at Nanterre proclaims its role in the 1968 students' revolt. PHOTOGRAPH: HELENA NORDSTRAND



Jean-François Godchau, left, Nanterre's student leader in 1968 and a veteran of the revolt, and Sarah Bénichou, right, the current student leader at the university

PHOTOGRAPH: HELENA NORDSTRAND



Today's students bored by May '68

Sexual freedom may be the one lasting legacy of the students' revolt, writes Jon Henley in Nanterre

THE posters these days are more prosaic. Instead of "Be realistic, demand the impossible" there is an appeal for solidarity with the unemployed; instead of "Run, comrade, the old world is behind you", there are demands for cleaner air; instead of "Beach", there is a notice of student elections.

The University of Paris-X at Nanterre — a sprawl of concrete blocks squeezed between railway lines, a motorway and council estates — feels a long way from the Latin Quarter where, 30 years ago this morning, Parisians surveyed the wreckage of the first serious student riot of May 1968.

Inundated with commemorations, today's Nanterre students know it was their predecessors who provided the first spark for the would-be revolution that became the defining event of postwar France.

Most of them know little more about it than that. "It was about paving stones and parties and degrees for everyone," hazarded Vanessa, a psychology student. "Free love, all that."

Her friend Cendrine remembered more. "There was the guy who led the whole thing, what was his name? The stocky one. He's with the Greens now. He was a student here."

On March 14 1968, Le Monde ran a now-famous article, "When France is bored..." The article complained that French youth was apathetic.

"Students are demonstrating, moving, fighting, in Spain, Italy, Belgium, Algeria, Japan, America, Egypt, Germany, even Poland," he wrote. "They feel they have conquests to undertake, a protest to make heard. Meanwhile, French students are concerned about whether the girls of Nanterre can have free access to the boys' rooms..."

Ten days later the row about visiting rights and a protest against the threatened expulsion of that stocky sociology student, Daniel Cohn-Bendit, became a near-riot.

Soon afterwards a protest against the arrest of a Nanterre student for smashing the windows of the American Express office led to a sit-in and the founding of the Movement of March 22, headed by the same Danny the Red.

On May 3, when the university was closed, the edges of Nanterre were among the thousands of students who occupied the Sorbonne. And by May 20 — after a month of riots, barricades and tear gas, and thousands of arrests and injuries — about 10 million workers were on strike.

"It was all such a long time ago," said Nicolas, a third-year management student standing amid a forlorn display of slogans and frescos from the university's radical past.

There's supposed to be a plaque somewhere to the Movement of March 22, but I've never seen it. To be frank, I'm more interested in getting a job at the end of this than in the overthrow of a conformist society.

Nanterre, a largely unsuccessful attempt to create an American-style campus on the western outskirts of Paris for the Sorbonne's overflow, was completed in 1963, housing 20,000 students. Its student union leader, Sarah Bénichou, insists that the 95,000 now enrolled have plenty to fight for.

"The education system remains hierarchical and elitist. This place is overpopulated, under-resourced, badly in need of renovation and chaotically organised. Its very lay-out encourages militancy."

But Jean-François Godchau, a Nanterre economics lecturer and, 30 years ago, Ms Bénichou's predecessor as union president, sees little in her militancy to compare with his.

"We thought we could bring about a humane revolution in France... I think that's better than an investment club"

"Back then I passed out tracts saying 'Never work!', he said. "Now I have students forming investment clubs and enrolling for a fifth year in the hope they'll stand a better chance of employment."

"Yes, the economic and social situation is completely different. But we had a real revolutionary ideal; we genuinely thought we could bring about a humane revolution in France: a Cuba or a China. And, despite myself, I still think that's a little bit more worthwhile than an investment club."

Today most Nanterre students commute from the wealthy districts of Paris. Only about 1,500 live in the halls of residence, where boyfriends and girlfriends are free to stay for up to seven nights a month.

"Maybe that's what it was about," said Stefan, a history student. "Politically, May 1968 sank. But socially... There were those slogans, 'The more I join in the revolution, the more I want to make love'. 'I love you — say it with cobbles'."

"At least now we can have sex when we want with whom we want."

McDonald's beef with hair salon

Kate Connolly in Vienna

WHEN the Austrian hairdresser Wilhelm Hüllerbrand opened a chain of salons that specialise in fast service and charge by the minute, he thought it would be amusing to call the company "McHair".

But within weeks of the business opening in Vienna in November 1995 he was sued by the McDonald's fast food chain, who wanted the "Mc" removed. McDonald's said customers would think it had expanded into hairdressing.

Mr Hüllerbrand has won the first round of litigation, the Austrian Patent Office ruling in favour of McHair. It said there was no conflict of interests between McHair and McDonald's.

"It is not usual for hairdressing services to be offered in restaurants," the Patent Office said in a ruling last week.

Mr Hüllerbrand, world champion hairdresser in 1968 and 1986, said: "I cut hair and they sell burgers. Where is the comparison? My logo [black and white text] looks nothing like theirs. How could anyone confuse them?"

Customers of McHair Faststyling Salon need no

appointment. They choose from a menu of styles that includes a McShorti (a shampoo and blow-dry taking 25 minutes), a McCollege (close close, 30 minutes) and McFirms. They can also have McToners and McHighlights. All are charged at 50 schillings a minute (10p).

Mr Hüllerbrand says he applied for a patent when he set up his business and only received a letter of complaint from McDonald's Austria a few days after opening.

McDonald's Austria says it will continue to fight for McHair to drop the "Mc".

"Mc" is a world-renowned part of the McDonald's corporate name and is an important part of the individual products we offer such as 'McChicken', the company's public relations representatives said.

"It's not in our interest if other businesses create the impression that they are linked to McDonald's by using the prefix 'Mc'. But nevertheless we wish McHair much success."

They have two months in which to appeal against the judgement, but it is not clear if they plan to. In the event of an appeal, the case would be taken to the highest level of the Patent Office.



SIT BACK AND ENJOY THE COMFORT OF AIR-CONDITIONING, POWER SUNROOF, POWER ASSISTED STEERING, REMOTE CONTROL CENTRAL LOCKING AND POWER FRONT WINDOWS WITH THE NEW TOYOTA AVENISIS.

AVENISIS

THE CAR IN FRONT IS A TOYOTA TELEPHONE 0800 777 555 www.avenisis.co.uk

AIR-CONDITIONING AND POWER SUNROOF STANDARD ON GLS AND CDX MODELS.

THE NEW TOYOTA AVENISIS FROM £13,870 TO £20,660 ON THE ROAD.

Famine puts Sudanese...

Matthew Bryg in Harar

THE famine in Sudan is a tragedy that has been building for years. The drought has been severe, and the government has been slow to respond. The people are suffering, and the situation is desperate. The famine is a result of a combination of factors, including drought, conflict, and government mismanagement. The people are starving, and the situation is dire. The famine is a tragedy that has been building for years. The drought has been severe, and the government has been slow to respond. The people are suffering, and the situation is desperate. The famine is a result of a combination of factors, including drought, conflict, and government mismanagement. The people are starving, and the situation is dire.



مركز من الامم



An old woman left behind in a besieged town during the fighting in south Sudan; it is part of an exhibition called Women And Conflict, which is showing at the Royal Armouries in Leeds until the end of this month

PHOTOGRAPH: JENNY MATTHEWS

Famine puts screws on Sudanese peace talks

Matthew Digg in Nairobi

TALKS aimed at resolving Sudan's civil war restart today against the backdrop of a threatened famine in south Sudan directly related to the 15-year war. Thousands could die in the Bahr el Ghazal region, where international aid has been hampered by fighting between the Khartoum government and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), aid agencies say.

The Nairobi talks, which ended inconclusively in November, are resuming under the aegis of the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development, a group of seven states in the region. But their context has changed radically since November. Observers

said then that the SPLA was talking peace while preparing a military strike on the southern capital Juba. Now the best time for an attack on Juba has passed, a rebel attempt to take Wau in Bahr el Ghazal has failed, and the famine threat has increased pressure on the two sides to halt the fighting.

The SPLA went into the last round of talks with a military initiative gained from a successful dry season campaign, one diplomatic source said.

"We are now at the end of another dry season, during which there has been just one major political coup, which did not translate itself into military strength."

The political coup was the defection to the SPLA in January of the vice-president for the south, Kerubino Kwanyin

Bol. It sparked a rebel attempt to take Wau, the capital of Bahr el Ghazal. The attempt failed — the government remains in control of Wau and other garrison towns in the province — but about 120,000 people were forced to flee the fighting, increasing the hunger problem. "No one expects to achieve very much other than to keep the process going," the diplomatic source said.

The two sides are yet to name the heads of their delegations to the talks, which coincide with the visit to Nairobi of the United Nations secretary-general, Kofi Annan, who is touring eight African countries.

The Sudan conflict stems from deep political, religious and cultural divisions between north and south.

Sierra Leone imbroglio

Britain carefully measures denials

Ian Black and Richard Norton-Taylor

BRITAIN has made no secret of its wish to restore the elected government of Sierra Leone since it was overthrown in a coup in May 1997, despite its insistence yesterday that ministers were not involved in mercenary activities in the West African country.

Whitehall has championed President Ahmed Tejan Kabbah. He attended last October's Commonwealth summit in Edinburgh at the invitation of Tony Blair — a signal of support for democracy.

The British high commissioner, Peter Penfold, became Mr Kabbah's "mentor" during his exile in Conakry, the Guinean capital. President Kabbah's overthrow embarrassed the Commonwealth when it was trying to highlight the disappearance of military regimes and a new respect for democratic values.

Foreign Office sources insisted yesterday that Britain had complied fully with the sanctions the UN imposed after the coup, which required member states to ban junta leaders from their territory and imposed oil and arms embargoes. The only military action officially contemplated was by the Nigerian-led force which eventually ousted the junta earlier this year. Mr Kabbah was returned to power in March, though his security still depends almost entirely on the Nigerians.

"Koroma's was a terrible regime, absolutely appalling, and it was totally undemocratic," one Commonwealth expert said last night.

Nigeria's role is an embarrassment as its unelected president, General Sani Abacha, is criticised for human rights abuses and faces a threat of new sanctions.

In March Tony Lloyd, the Foreign Office minister for

African affairs, clashed with Commonwealth ministers when he refused to congratulate Nigeria on its role, saying that military action should have had the approval of the UN Security Council. President Kabbah was toppled by the junta leader, Major Johnny Paul Koroma, after signing a peace accord with a rebel group nine months after he won elections that ended four years of army rule in the tiny country.

Despite the Government's insistence that ministers knew nothing about the arms shipments to Mr Kabbah, the

disclosure embarrasses the Foreign Office by linking it to private mercenary operations which have been condemned by the UN.

Sandline, which came to prominence after a fiasco in Papua New Guinea last year, is one of several security companies which have burgeoned since the end of the cold war and apartheid as surplus soldiers hire themselves out to governments engaged in internal conflicts. They have close links with security and intelligence agencies.

Tim Spicer, aged 45, a former Scots Guardsman and executive director of Sandline International, is a Falklands war veteran who was military aide to General Sir Peter Rose, former commander of Nato-led peacekeeping forces in Bosnia.

He says his company is a consultancy providing "professional military assistance" to governments. He shares a smart London office with Elen Barlow, head of the South Africa based Executive Outcomes, which supplies mercenaries and weapons. In the same office block, Tony Buckingham, a former SAS soldier, runs Branch Energy, a company with diamond interests.

Earlier this year Sandline allegedly arranged the shipment of about \$6 million worth of Bulgarian guns and ammunition to Mr Kabbah's forces, and training for 40,000 militiamen, the *Kamajors*, or "hunters". Mr Kabbah is understood to have paid Sandline by mortgaging diamond concessions.

It is not clear whether Executive Outcomes or Branch Energy were involved. Mr Barlow, who boasts that he can send "a small army to any part of the world in a matter of days", provided mercenaries to help defeat rebels in Sierra Leone in 1995, which led to Mr Buckingham's company gaining diamond mining rights.



A 'beagle-faced' brave bluffer

THE diplomatic career of Peter Penfold, the old Africa hand caught up in the row over mercenaries, reads like a curriculum vitae from the heyday of empire, writes Owen Bowcott.

After nearly 35 years with the Foreign Office, he arrived as high commissioner in Sierra Leone early last year. Steeped in the culture of the Foreign Office, he has been awarded the OBE and CMC. Twice married, with children, he last served abroad as governor of the British Virgin Islands and as special adviser on drugs policy in the Caribbean.

Described as "beagle-faced", his courage has won him commendations. He served through coups in Uganda and survived civil war in Nigeria.

Perhaps his most testing moment came last June as rebels shelled a hotel in Sierra Leone's capital,

Freetown, where 800 European and other foreign workers had taken refuge.

He told the rebels he would call in support from American marines offshore in 10 minutes if the barrage did not stop. His bluff worked. In the ceasefire the expatriates were evacuated. "It was a total bluff," he later said. I didn't even know if I could get in touch with the ship and I had no authority to order in American troops."

His quick thinking earned him a congratulatory letter from the Prime Minister.

His contacts with Sierra Leone's exiled president were well known. "Penfold was very close to Kabbah and certainly listened to him," an official said.

Aged 54, Mr Penfold has been called back to Britain for consultations. "He will remain here for the time being for Customs and Excise Inquiry," a Foreign Office spokeswoman said.

Microsoft
OFFICE 97

PALMIST

JANE LEVY

USES HER

RIGHT HAND

TO PREDICT

HER BUSINESS

FUTURE.

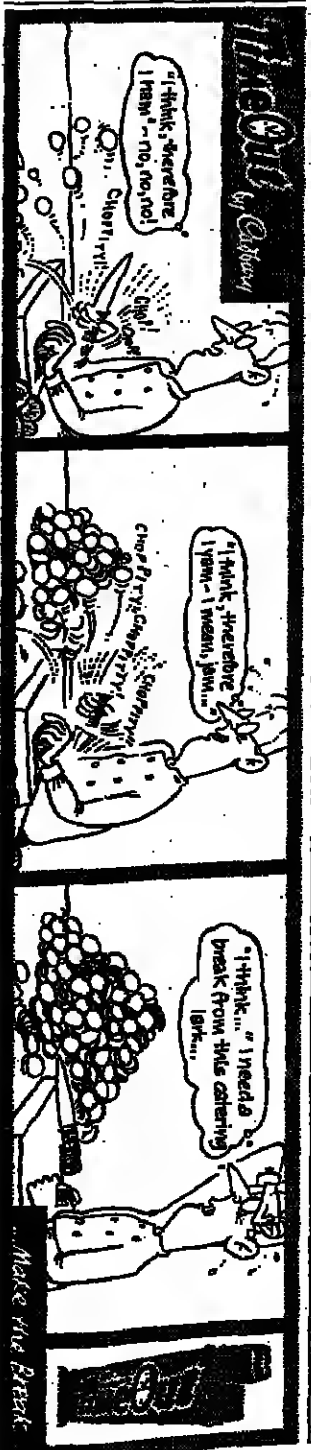
Jane Levy has been a palmist for over twenty years. In that time, she's used her gift to predict the future for thousands of customers. However, when her own financial future was proving a little harder to see, she sought enlightenment by contacting Microsoft.

For Jane and many like her, we created a 'What if?' analysis in our Small Business Financial Manager package. It provides a snap-shot of her current and possible future financial position. By simply changing one or two variables, she can see how her decisions today might affect her business in 3 months or 3 years. And ChartWizard allows her to chart this data, making it easier to see trends. So now her business won't fall victim to any unforeseen circumstances.

Every year we hear from hundreds of thousands of Microsoft users who suggest features they'd like us to include in our products. We use this feedback, together with our own ideas, to innovate new technology. If you have a suggestion you'd like to see in future versions of Microsoft Office, we'd like to hear from you too. Please visit our Web site or write to: FREEPOST Microsoft Office WishLine.

Where do you want to go today? **Microsoft**
www.microsoft.com/uk/office

Microsoft Office 97 is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation in the US and/or other countries. Microsoft, the Microsoft logo, "Where do you want to go today?" and the Office logo are other registered trademarks and/or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the US and/or other countries. Microsoft Small Business Financial Manager 97 is only available in Office 97 Small Business Edition.



News in brief

Kosovo Albanians attack Serb police

FIVE Serbian policemen were wounded in a fierce battle with ethnic Albanian separatist guerrillas who attacked the border village of Ponorovac in south-west Kosovo yesterday. The fighting raged for at least five hours and was monitored from across the border in Albania by observers from the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe. The attackers, believed to be fighters of the Kosovo Liberation Army, hit the village with mortar, grenade and automatic rifle fire. Outbreaks of violence were reported by both sides in the Serbian province, where ethnic Albanians, who make up 90 per cent of the population, are demanding independence. — Reuters, Pristina.

Thief steals Louvre painting

PARIS police yesterday locked the gates to the Louvre and conducted body searches of several hundred visitors after a painting by the 19th-century master Camille Corot was reported missing by a museum guard. The landscape, *Le Chemin de Stures*, was apparently cut from its frame and smuggled out of the museum before 8pm. A police spokesman said an investigation was under way. Other witnesses said museum staff were also searched, and police took fingerprints from the glass covering the painting and its frame. No valuation of the painting was given. — Jon Henley, Paris.

Somali clashes continue

TWENTY Somalis died in fighting between the rival Marehan and Majerteen clans near the southern city of Kismayu at the weekend, radio reports said. Around 100 people have died since fighting broke out between the rival clans more than a week ago. More than 1,000 fighters were involved in Saturday's battles, said to be the fiercest since the clashes began. The clans are fighting for control of the lower Jubba region, of which Kismayu is the central point. Reports said the Marehan, which had suffered reverses, recovered ground between Kismayu and Arare, 37 miles north of the city. It is not known how many people were wounded, but Kismayu residents said they numbered several hundreds. — AP, Mogadishu.

Kind cut for nosey porker

DITTO, the pig with two snouts and three eyes who was saved from being sold to a circus freak show, is a happy porker and a candidate for surgery to let him eat normally, Los Angeles animal rights activists said yesterday. A scan showed that he is an excellent candidate for the surgery, *Pigs Without Partners*, his new owners, said. — AP, Los Angeles.

Justin Fashanu

Star who lost his way in a cloud

JUSTIN Fashanu, who has been found dead at the age of 37, might have become a brilliant footballer if he had lived up to his early teenage promise. Instead, an unhappy relationship with manager Brian Clough, a knee injury that refused to heal and a series of revelations about his sex life led to his gradual demise from budding star to a footballing has-been who resorted to touting allegations about his affairs with MPs to make money and to coaching clubs in North America. At the time of his death he had been charged with the sexual assault of a 17-year-old male by police in Howard County, Maryland.

Fashanu was the elder son of a Nigerian law student and a Guyanese nurse. They split up when he was a child and he and his brother John, also later a footballer, were sent to a Dr Barnardo's home before being adopted by Alfred and Betty Jackson. He grew up in a middle-class home in Norfolk and spoke favourably of the experience of being brought up in a white household.

As a teenager he was a junior heavyweight boxer, making two unsuccessful appearances in ABA finals before deciding on a football career. After leaving school with seven CSEs, at 17 he joined Norwich City as an apprentice and was soon making a name for himself as a goal-scoring centre-forward. In 1980, the 19-year-old scored a magnificent goal, driving a spectacular long-range shot past goalkeeper Bruce Grobelaar into Liverpool's net. Six months later he was signed by Brian Clough for Nottingham Forest as the first black million-pound player. The things began to go wrong.

At Nottingham, where he had a contract worth £1,000 a week, Fashanu had a difficult time with Clough. The teenager who had impressed journalists with his easy-going



Fashanu became the first footballer to come out as a homosexual, saying that he was unwilling to live a lie, but he later admitted that his stories of seducing MPs at Westminster had been untrue

manner and articulateness did not find favour with Forest's manager, a noted disciplinarian, who referred to Fashanu's "shiftness" and "an articulate image that impressed the impressionable, [which] made it difficult for me to accept Fashanu as genuine and one of us".

When rumours of his homosexuality reached Clough, the relationship deteriorated further. He was finally sacked after failing to turn up for a match against Watford. Fashanu refused to accept his dismissal and attended a training session, Clough, who later called him "a bloody poof", had him escorted from the ground by the police.

In 1982 he was loaned to Southampton, for whom he made nine appearances. The following year he was back in Nottingham on the other side of the Trent playing for Notts County, having been sold by Clough for just £150,000. Under then manager Howard Wilkinson, his playing

blossomed and once again he became a player to watch. In interviews, Fashanu, who had become a born-again Christian, spoke of reading the Bible every day and fitting attending church around training sessions, accompanied by his spiritual adviser. But then a knee injury during a New Year's Eve match in 1983 became infected. An American specialist thought Fashanu had contracted polio. He spent the next two years and £200,000 trying to recover from the injury but by 1985, after 64 appearances and 20 goals for Notts County and a brief move to Brighton, his knee had refused to mend and his professional football career was over.

FOR the next four years he was in the US and Canada coaching teams, playing for the Edmonton Brickmen, with whom he scored 19 goals and was named Canada's "most valuable player of the year" — and seeking further treatment for his injury. He also made appearances for Manchester City, West Ham and Leyton Orient, but no English team took him on his terms.

Then in 1990 Fashanu gave an interview to the Sun in which he claimed to have had sex with fellow players and an MP. His decision to become the first footballer to come out, he said, had been motivated by his unwillingness to live a lie, but later he admitted that the money he received had also helped pay for medical bills and that stories of seducing MPs at Westminster had been untrue.

In 1991 he was signed by Third Division Torquay United for whom he scored 10 goals. He then moved to Scotland, making 16 appearances in 1992 for Airdrie. The following year he was taken on by Hearts, his 14th club. As with other moves, he was back in the press telling journalists how much he loved his new-found home and how he hoped to put injury behind him. But in 1994 he was dismissed for "conduct unbecoming a professional footballer". Fashanu, short of money, had been trying to press a story about affairs with two Tory Cabinet ministers. Had either story been substantiated, he stood to make £200,000. As it was, he moved abroad.

Early in his career he won the respect of fellow players for his hard work and lack of prima donna airs, and fans loved him for being down-to-earth. Journalists took to him because he gave them the stories they wanted, whether it be comments about opera and classical music for the broadsheets or more affairs for the tabloids. But, after one revelation too many, Fashanu was eventually labelled the Walter Mitty of football.

He is survived by his brother John, half-brother Philip and half-sister Dawn.

Isobel Montgomery

Justin Fashanu, footballer, born February 19, 1961; died May 2, 1998



Fashanu... found gayness and God but failed to fulfil his promise as a footballer

PHOTOGRAPH BY ANDY LANE

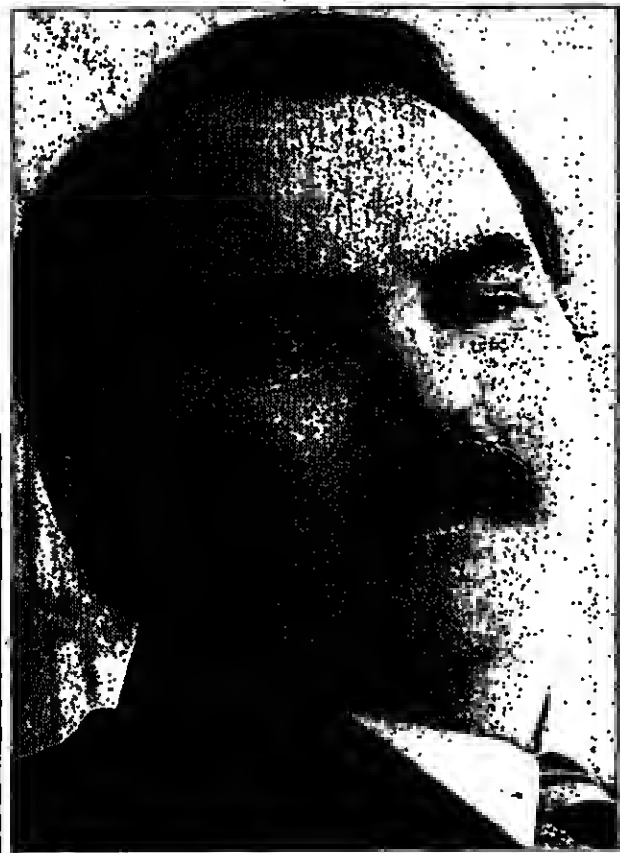
Kevin Lloyd

Actor's affinity with anarchy

KEVIN Lloyd, the actor who has died aged 49 after a long and losing battle with alcohol, had a natural affinity with the anarchic. Arguably, with drink as only a symptom, it killed him. The television public may always see him as Detective Constable "Tosh" Lines in *The Bill* who for 10 years, if on the side of the law, was not always a police officer in love with the Queen'sberry rules. He also appeared in other mass audience television series with a crime background such as *Minder*, *Z Cars* and *Bergerac* as well as less predictable (for him) television shows such as *The Borgias*.

It was trying with anarchy in the live theatre that originally made him well known. With his heavy moustache, lopsided face and that eyes of a stricken animal, he was natural casting not only for Tosh Lines but for stage plays such as Joe Orton's wild attack on prurience, *What the Butler Saw*, or J.M. Synge's classic *The Playboy of the Western World*, in which a feckless Irish lad at last wins respect in the community with the story that he has just murdered his father.

Lloyd's own father, a Derby policeman, was killed in his car while answering an emergency call when Kevin was still young. As a child Lloyd had to contend with Perthes



Kevin Lloyd... popular figure on The Bill set

disease, a bone condition affecting his hip. Although, as he recounted in last year's autobiography *The Man Who Looked Too Much*, it caused him severe pain and a limp, he overcame it to the extent of becoming a cricket and football player of note at school — and a lifelong supporter of Derby County Football Club. He never had any recreational interests apart from watching sport.

For a while after leaving school he trained as a solicitor but did not sit the second part of his examinations. Instead, he was trained at the East 15 Acting School in London. He made his stage debut in 1973 in Oscar Wilde's ele-

gant comedy *The Importance of Being Earnest* and his first London stage appearance in the original production of Orton's *What the Butler Saw*. But Lloyd never really felt at home in London — so that, while working seven days a week on *The Bill*, he chose to commute each day from his Derbyshire cottage to London studios or locations. He claimed he regarded the cast of the programme as his family; but it was his long-suffering wife, Lesley, by whom he had two daughters and four sons (they adopted a seventh child, a daughter) who represented stability. When his drinking finally exceeded her patience in 1995, after 22

years, the grim writing was on the wall.

Last year his wife picked the television studios with a placard asking him to pay maintenance for their seven children. Stories appeared in the tabloids about his drinking and alleged violent behaviour. He blamed the drink on the pressure of doing *The Bill* every day of the week, maintaining that he needed it to keep him going — though the diabetics he had contracted at 40 clearly indicated that, if he persisted in taking huge amounts of alcohol, his life might be at risk.

Early this year the produc-

Lloyd blamed the drink on the pressure of doing *The Bill* every day of the week

ers of *The Bill* paid for him to be treated at a Birmingham clinic, but he did not respond to treatment and left. Appearing for an episode late and obviously the worse for drink, he had to make 20 attempts at one take and was fired from the series which reportedly had made him £100,000 a year. His final five-day drinking spree after this dismissal was too much for his constitution. He was taken from the Derbyshire pub in which he had been drinking to hospital in 1997, where he died. According to other members of cast, he was a popular figure whose central problem could not be wished away, despite the goodwill and that of the show's producers.

Dennis Barker

Kevin Lloyd, actor, born March 28, 1949; died May 2, 1998

Dominique Aury

The author of O

DOMINIQUE Aury, who has died aged 90, was for half a century a pillar of the French cultural establishment. Yet she will be remembered less for her influence on modern French literature than as the key to one of the most celebrated literary mysteries of the 20th century.

She was born Anne Desclès into a cultured, academic family in the Charente and was educated in Paris, at the Lycée Fénelon. She took a degree in English, which later qualified her as a translator, and laid the basis for her later interest in modern art at the Ecole du Louvre.

She taught for a while in the 1930s but her life changed at the start of the war when she met Jean Paulhan, the long-serving editor of the Nouvelle Revue Française (NRF), France's most prestigious literary review. Aury, as she was then known, fell in love with Paulhan and collaborated with him on *Les Lettres Françaises*, which he co-founded in 1941. She wrote literary journalism published in an anthology of religious poetry (1943) and, with Paulhan, edited a selection of Resistance writings in 1947. She continued to work closely with him, but by the 1950s was making an independent career as a literary midwife.

In 1952, she became general secretary to the NRF, which gave her a privileged view of the post-war literary renaissance. She acted as reader and editor for Gallimard, then the flagship publisher of the best of the new literature.

Aury continued as a translator (among her authors were Yukio Mishima and Evelyn Waugh) but published few books. Yet in 1994, she

admitted that to *La Littérature est une Fête* (1986) and *Traité des jours sombres* (1993), should be added one further title: the *Histoire d'O*, which caused a sensation when it appeared in 1954.

It tells how a young woman, a fashion photographer, allows herself to be chained, whipped and mercilessly

abused, surrendering her freedom and will to the fantasies of two men who finally cover her head with an owl mask and make her available to others. The detail is graphic and the masochism of the victim is matched only by the sadism of her tormentors.

The book was banned and in the Aury's authorship was attributed to Raymond Queneau, André Malraux, Peyre de Mandaraguiques, even Paulhan himself, who, in his preface, described it as "the most ardent love letter" he had ever read. Written with considerable style and intelligence, the *Histoire d'O* was admired by judges as different as Georges Bataille and

Graban Greene and was translated into many languages. In 1975, it resurfaced as an unremarkable film during French cinema's porno boom. It was only in 1994, in an interview with the New Yorker, that Aury explained why and how she had written one of the century's erotic classics.

Sensing that Paulhan was falling out of love, and being no longer young and attractive, she responded by taking up his artistic challenge by writing the pornographic novel he believed no woman could write. Paulhan was won over by her strange love-letter and their liaison continued until his death in 1968.

Aury did not own up because she did not wish to shock her family. She hid under the pseudonym Pauline Réage, choosing Pauline in memory of Pauline Borghese and Pauline Roland, a 19th century feminist, and finding Réage in an estate-agent's brochure. The heroine was at first Odile, but Aury had a friend of that name and, again not wishing to cause offence, settled for 'O', which critics have enjoyed turning into a mystical, philosophical and symbolic zero.

That such a book, so clear in its perception of male fantasies, should have been written by a woman is strange enough. But it is stranger still that it should have been written by Dominique Aury, one of the most cultured, distinguished and measured minds of her generation.

David Coward

Dominique Aury (Anne Desclès), writer and translator, born September 23, 1907; died April 30, 1998

Birthdays

Frith Banbury, theatre director, 88; Rev Prof Charles Barrett, theologian, 81; Michael Barrymore, entertainer, 46; Maynard Ferguson, jazz trumpeter, band leader, 70; Richard Hill, rugby player, 37; Brian Innes, jazz musician and writer, 70; Dr Sandy Macnara, chairman, British Medical Association, 65; Martyn Moxton, cricketer, 38; Muhammad Hosni Mubarak, president of Egypt, 70; Liz Robertson, actress and singer, 44; Prof Marisa Robles, harpist, 61; Gennadi Rozhdestvensky, conductor, 67; Edwin Russell, sculptor, 58; Eric Sykes, comedian, 76; Gillian Tindall, writer, historian, 60; John Watson, racing driver, 52; Prof Basil Yamey, economist, 73.

CORRECTIONS & CLARIFICATIONS

WE CONFUSED readers with conflicting reports about Chris Patten on successive days. On page 3, April 28, under the heading, Patten to head Ulster policing inquiry, we said he "would have to report later than the summer of 1999". By taking the appointment Mr Patten would effectively rule himself out of party politics, at least until the next election. The following day, on page 9, we said "if he completes his task in Belfast by July 1999, as envisaged in the Stormont agreement, he will be free to look for a parliamentary seat before the next election." The quotation from the agreement, in the first report, should have read "no later than the summer of 1999". The second report is correct as it stands.

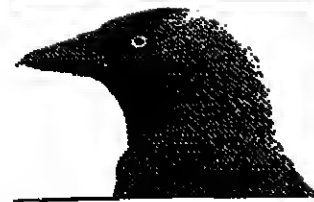
A MAP which accompanied our report of the findings of the Watford train crash inquiry, page 7, early editions April 30, showed the Metropolitan line and not the main line railway on which the accident occurred.

The office of the Readers' Editor, Ian Myles, will be closed to telephone callers today. Otherwise the office can be contacted by telephoning 0171 239 1111, between 11am and 5pm, Tuesday to Friday. Letters: The Guardian, 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER. Fax: 0171 239 9897. E-mail: reader@guardian.co.uk

Memorial Services

GOODENOUGH, Cecilia, a distinguished actress, 89, died Saturday May 30, St Giles, Cambridge. Funeral: 10.30am, St Giles, Cambridge. Friends: 10.30am, St Giles, Cambridge. Friends: 10.30am, St Giles, Cambridge.

Jackdaw



Lusty ladies

IF Eros came back to me one night with a feather-lined time machine and told me he could take me back, as anybody I like, I would without hesitation ask to go back to the 18th century. It was the 18th century, the age of the great debauched men, the age of the notorious Hell-fire Club, nor indeed as a

glamorous socialite like Georgia, Duchess of Devonshire. I would ask to be a fresh-faced maiden arriving for the first time in London on the back of a country wagon, in the search of erotic adventure.

The true heroines of the 18th century are its harlots: free-spirited and lustful in all sense of the word. Their names alone are sexy — Devoe's Moll Flanders, Hogarth's Moll Hackabout, Cleland's Fanny Hill, Gay's Jenny Diver. As are those of the real-life courtesans, like Sally Salisbury, Fanny Murray and Harriette Wilson. A group of Fanny Murray's admirers famously sauntered her silk slippers in butter and ate them, to "testify their affection" for her. *Saucy slippers*, in the *Erotic Review*.

Eye eye

"YOUR eyes play a vital role in romantic encounters," says psychologist Dr David Lewis. "Eyes meeting across a crowded room have long been



seen as the design of love at first sight, and when we are attracted to another person, our pupils enlarge, sending out a subconscious signal of desire. If that dilation is mutual, it could well mean love — or at least shared desire."

Eye colour has its own social significance, he adds. Blue irises are associated with health and energy, while brown-eyed individuals are seen as reliable and trustworthy. As for green... well, jealousy isn't called the green-eyed monster for nothing. *The eyes have it*, says *Attitude*

Jackdaw wants jewels. E-mail: jackdaw@guardian.co.uk; fax: 0171 713 4366; write: Jackdaw, The Guardian, 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER.

Hannah Pool

A Country Diary

DONANA NATIONAL PARK, SPAIN. In his book *Fever Pitch*, Nick Hornby defines the ultimate football victory as a 2-2 win, after your side's losing 2-0 at half-time. At the Casa de Vetalengua in the heart of western Europe's most important wetland we experienced its birding equivalent.

We were looking for the Spanish Imperial Eagle, a species whose global population is about 160 pairs. All are in Iberia, and Donana is a major stronghold with 11 pairs.

We had been watching for several hours, sifting through scores of raptors that circled above the park's seemingly endless horizon of marsh and pine woodland. In fact we ac-

tually saw an Imperial Eagle, but it was a distant gnat-sized speck spiralling away until it vanished completely in the slurred haze of midday. This wasn't the way to see one of the world's rarest birds of prey. To make matters worse, our guide described it as a golden eagle yesterday; how they regularly quartered the marshes, cutting a wake of pure terror through the wildfowl, flamingoes and herons; how they were his favourite bird and how he had once seen one catch and kill a goose in spectacular fashion.

While all this fed our sense of expectation, we eventually peaked and began to subside, slumping finally into a mood of defeat. We had failed and

we were packing to go, when suddenly — incredibly — it appeared from nowhere just above our heads. It was an adult with a golden crown, bold creamy patches on its shoulders and a wingspan of around two metres. We watched it for as long as our neck muscles allowed then it circled away, brushing aside two hysterical black kites as if they had been a pair of swallows.

It now seems almost impossible that three days after this unforgettable experience, Donana and its environs were inundated with five million cubic metres of toxic waste, released from a Canadian-owned mining complex 40 kilometres upstream. **MARK COCKER**

op job row under Euro

Euro

big six

An 11-hour

PowerGen

US deal in

PowerGen

PowerGen

Financial Editor: Alex Brummer
Telephone: 0171-239-9610
Fax: 0171-833-4456

FinanceGuardian

Top job row undermines bank's independence and fuels currency fears Euro blow for exports

Mark Miller and
Ian Traynor in Bonn

STRUGGLING British exporters face the prospect of a stronger pound in the wake of the weekend row over who should head the new European Central Bank.

Analysts believe the compromise which effectively splits the first ECB presidential term between Holland's Wim Duisenberg and France's Jean-Claude Trichet has dented the credibility of the single currency project.

The political infighting over the bank boss will undermine the financial market's belief in the ECB's independence, increasing uncertainty about the future of the euro and undermining the "safe-haven status" of the pound and the dollar, they say.

If the pound, which fell more than three pence on Friday to DM2.96, does rise it will be bad news for hard-pressed British exporters.

The ECB row, which is seen as a defeat for the German Bundesbank and for Germany's political establishment, could also help to push down the value of the mark, helping to fuel renewed sterling strength. Rumours that Hans Tietmeyer, the head of the Bundesbank and a supporter of the Duisenberg candidacy, could quit over the ECB fudge will add to pressure on the mark.

Mr Tietmeyer has stressed his opposition to splitting the term. For the past two weeks, Bundesbank officials have also been hinting that last month's qualified endorsement of the single currency could be revised if its strong support for a full term for Mr Duisenberg was unsuccessful. There was further speculation last night that the

Bundesbank could wreck its revenge on the politicians by raising German interest rates this summer while it still controls monetary policy.

Economists are divided over whether support for sterling will be short-lived and the pound will weaken in the face of market expectations that the Bundesbank will seek to rebuild credibility by leading a concerted round of interest rate rises.

Julian Jessop, chief European economist at Nikko Europe, argued that sterling would climb back above the DM3 level and stay there, even though he expected German rates to rise to 4.5 per cent by the end of the year. "Which is more important, whether the German interest rates go up or the long-term credibility of the [European] central bank. The euro isn't going to be the mark but something of a mixture of the French franc and the Italian lira," he said.

Allison Cottrell at Paine Webber agreed that sterling's international value would rise initially in the wake of the compromise but she said it might not be sustained as financial markets faced the prospect that central banks, especially the Bundesbank, would push up interest rates to show they were not subject to political pressures.

The weekend summit also decided to use the central ERM exchange parities as the rates at which the 11 euro members, Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Holland, Luxembourg, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain will lock their currencies next year.

That could have a bigger impact on non-euro members. "The implication is that sterling does not have 3½ years to depreciate to a sustainable rate but must do so over the next 1½," according to Aviva's Persaud at J.P. Morgan.

The big six

The six members of the "big six" of the ECB, which will be responsible for the central bank's operations in the 11 member countries, are: Wim Duisenberg, President; Jean-Claude Trichet, Vice-President; and the governors of the central banks of France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain.

Other candidates for the ECB presidency include: Christian Noyer, Governor of the French Treasury; and the Governor of the Bank of Italy, Antonio Fazio.

Other candidates for the ECB presidency include: Christian Noyer, Governor of the French Treasury; and the Governor of the Bank of Italy, Antonio Fazio.

Other candidates for the ECB presidency include: Christian Noyer, Governor of the French Treasury; and the Governor of the Bank of Italy, Antonio Fazio.



Wim Duisenberg (left) with Jean-Claude Trichet who will succeed him as the ECB president PHOTOGRAPH: THIERRY CHARLIER

An 11-hour lunch . . . and a 30-minute summit

Stephen Bates on how the French made a meal of getting their own way in Brussels

IT HAD all looked so promising to start with. The European parliament met in a mood of celebration on Saturday morning to acclaim the birth of the euro. In what is for 351 days of the year an empty chamber in Brussels, 556 MEPs turned up.

Gordon Brown, attending the session as president of the finance ministers' council, which had met the evening be-

fore formally to agree the 11 countries which will enter the first wave of monetary union, seemed almost carried away with the mood.

"It is an historic day," he announced, then, over-optimistically, "I think we will soon be able to report progress has been achieved."

The one real snag, the question of the presidency of the European Central Bank, was

due to be dealt with over lunch, before the heads of government met. It was a meal which was to last 11 hours. President Jacques Chirac held out, first for France's candidate Jean-Claude Trichet, governor of the Banque de France, to be made president of the new European Central Bank, and then, with the 14 other member states against him, for a deal in which the eight-year term of the presidency would be split.

The Dutch banker Wim Duisenberg, 62, candidate of 14 countries for the ECB presi-

dency, had always publicly insisted that as an eight-year term was laid down in the Maastricht treaty — precisely to avoid any political stitch-up of the sort the French were attempting — that was what he would serve.

Chirac not only wanted him to give up early but suspicious Gallic minds also wanted such an agreement in writing, with a date included. That would not only have broken the spirit of the treaty but the word as well.

As the afternoon and the lunch dragged on, a senior

European parliamentarian stormed out. "The words 'dud-geon' and 'high spring to mind,'" murmured an official. At 6pm, Greek and Luxembourg diplomats were describing a done deal — Duisenberg for four years, then Trichet, with the only problem being how to square such an arrangement with the treaty. It would have to be informal, could not be written down.

Eventually Duisenberg was called in to give an oral assurance that he would step down early, date unspecified. The French were finally satisfied

with that: it had, after all, been written into the minutes. Finally, in the early hours, the leaders emerge. It has been an 11-hour lunch and 30-minute summit. Jean-Luc Dehaene, Belgium's pudgy premier said: "It's been the longest lunch ever. It's going to have to go in the Guinness Book of Records. My previous longest was six hours."

"What's nine hours when we have had to wait 2,000 years?" asked Yves-Thibault de Silguy, the French single currency commissioner, loyal to his party boss Chirac.

American Notebook

Polite talk masks US disquiet



Martin Kettle

IF THE inauguration of the European single currency is the stuff of which history is made, then no one has told the Americans. This week's baptism of the euro appears to have gone virtually unremarked by United States policy-makers.

Officially, the US government's view of the new single currency, notably sceptical as recently as 12 months ago, has settled down into a "what's good for Europe, is good for America" approach. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin has said, less than full-heartedly, that "whether the single currency is good or bad for Europe is something the Europeans are best equipped to judge", while his deputy Larry Summers, sounding a notch or two warmer, said last week that "it will mean a larger, more rapidly growing market for our products and a stronger partner for the US".

Behind this politeness, the truth is that the Americans do not believe the euro will work. American officials have considerable doubts and fears about the monetary union project and its consequences.

Though Summers and the administration generally see themselves as available "partners" with the European Union in the causes of free trade and global marketisation, Washington is genuinely anxious about the EU's competitive advantages in markets which the Americans think of as their own, notably Latin America.

President Clinton's failure to secure "fast track" authority to negotiate trade deals without Congressional scrutiny powers has left the US feeling vulnerable to the EU in the booming markets of South America.

Clinton's inability to extend the NAFTA trade agreement to Chile and Brazil has left the door open to the Europeans, and the single currency increases the sense that the Europeans know what they are doing, while the Americans, locked in domestic political battles and still boycotting Cuba, Iran and China, are left behind.

President Clinton's failure to secure "fast track" authority to negotiate trade deals without Congressional scrutiny powers has left the US feeling vulnerable to the EU in the booming markets of South America.

Clinton's inability to extend the NAFTA trade agreement to Chile and Brazil has left the door open to the Europeans, and the single currency increases the sense that the Europeans know what they are doing, while the Americans, locked in domestic political battles and still boycotting Cuba, Iran and China, are left behind.

Clinton's failure to secure "fast track" authority to negotiate trade deals without Congressional scrutiny powers has left the US feeling vulnerable to the EU in the booming markets of South America.

Clinton's inability to extend the NAFTA trade agreement to Chile and Brazil has left the door open to the Europeans, and the single currency increases the sense that the Europeans know what they are doing, while the Americans, locked in domestic political battles and still boycotting Cuba, Iran and China, are left behind.

Clinton's failure to secure "fast track" authority to negotiate trade deals without Congressional scrutiny powers has left the US feeling vulnerable to the EU in the booming markets of South America.

PowerGen puts US deal into play

Roger Cowe

POWERGEN is aiming to reverse the tide of transatlantic acquisitions with a deal which would see Britain's second-largest electricity generator tie up with an American power company.

It is in discussions with several US companies and hopes to agree a deal within weeks. The favourite target is Houston Industries, local rival to Texas Utilities, which last week won the battle for Energy Group.

Houston has no interests in Britain. It has ambitions, but has been beaten to both SWEB and Norweg, for which it is believed to have been ready to bid.

The absence of British interests would make any US deal easier for PowerGen, since the Trade and Industry Secretary Margaret Beckett has made it clear that she would not look kindly on links between UK generators and distributors. PowerGen

is still thought to hanker after distribution in the UK but has turned its attention to the US. A move into the US would be the first step in PowerGen's drive to become a global concern.

PowerGen yesterday refused to comment on its interest in Houston. But chief executive Ed Wallis has made no secret of his international ambitions and belief that a global energy company must have a significant interest in the US market.

PowerGen has been more cautious on global expansion than its privatised rival, National Power, but it already has international interests, including generation in Germany, Portugal, Hungary, India and Thailand. Overseas revenues, however, have yet to contribute a profit.

PowerGen needs to restore its reputation. Investors have been concerned about its earnings as competition heats up in UK generation — although it has not been forced to follow National Power's March profit warning.

Body Shop is on verge of pulling out of US retailing

ROGER COWE

on moves to cut big losses of franchise chain

BODY SHOP is on the verge of signing a deal aimed at escaping from its retailing problems in the difficult US market, where the ethical cosmetics chain has lost millions of pounds. The company, founded and still led by Anita and Gordon Roddick, is negotiating with a leading US high street group.

The aim is to create a joint venture in which the US partner would operate the shop network and manage distribution. Body Shop would continue to supply products and its 300 shops would retain the name for the time being. But the news will cast doubt over the company's future in the US, where it has struggled to make an impact.

A spokesman said the company hoped the deal could be signed in time for the annual results a week tomorrow.

The group has continued to expand its largely franchised retail network despite disappointing results over the past few years. US sales to the beginning of January were five per cent down on the previous year's level, on a comparable store basis.

A loss of £1.3 million was incurred in the US in 1996 and the figure for last year will be higher. At the half-year, the US shops reported a further decline in sales.

In February, the US chief executive, Steen Kanter, left after only 18 months, the latest in a succession of executives to be defeated by the company's problems. The group has faced growing unrest among its franchisees, many of whom have lost money as sales have dried up. The company has faced several legal actions from franchi-

sees claiming that Body Shop literature misled them and a US franchisee meeting was cancelled at the last minute.

US difficulties had been offset by growth elsewhere, especially in Asia, but last year's economic crisis in the region has driven that growth into reverse. Chairman, Gordon Roddick, warned after Christmas that group profits would be no higher than last year.

The group has put its faith in new products, which it believes will restore its sagging fortunes. But it has faced growing difficulties persuading customers to pay premium prices.

Body Shop has relied on its animal rights and third world campaigns to differentiate itself. But those values have been challenged recently. Groups questioning Body Shop's record argue that caring consumerism is inadequate and call on shoppers to consume less.

News in brief

Call to cancel apartheid debt

Debts incurred by states in southern Africa during the years of apartheid should be cancelled under international law as illegitimate "odious debt", according to a report published today. The World Development Movement and Action for South Africa say that the people of South Africa and the former frontline states are being made to pay twice over for apartheid.

The organisations say that American and European banks lent heavily to the apartheid regime in South Africa, financing repression and leaving President Nelson Mandela's government with an £11 billion bill to pay. Other states, says the report, were saddled with huge debt to finance their opposition to Pretoria's wars of destabilisation.

Investment record

Investment and fund-raising by venture capital firms reached record levels last year, according to figures published today. The British Venture Capital Association says that investment by members hit an all-time high in 1997, at £4.2 billion.

VW prepares to up Rolls offer

This week

Financial staff

VOLKSWAGEN, Europe's largest car-maker, is this week expected to offer in excess of £400 million for Rolls-Royce Motors in an effort to trump the £240 million bid by BMW, its German rival.

VW hopes to persuade shareholders to back its offer and overturn BMW's bid when Vickers holds a general meeting in June.

Whitbread has been pumping money into key brands and trading concepts such as Cafe Rouge David Lloyd Leisure and Brewers Fayre. Royal Dutch-Shell is expected

to report first-quarter income down from \$2.66 billion to \$1.8 billion a reflection of reflecting a weak oil price. Unilever should report today a first-quarter profit of between \$500 million and \$600 million against \$493 million last year.

TODAY — Interbrew British Petroleum (BP), Shell Group, Plaxia Group, Alliance & Leicester, Lloyds Group. — Interbrew Anglo Irish Bank, BSB (ICI), M & G Group, Tate & Lyle, Wm Morrison Group (W), Wm Morrison, Lloyds Bank, Smith Hamilton, Ocean Wilson (Holdings), J Salisbury, Scottish Power, Time Products, Whitbread, Adams Unilever. **TOMORROW** — Interbrew Avon Rubber, Royal Bank of Scotland, Sovereign Group, Shell Transport & Trading (ST), Telewest Communications (CI), Plaxia Abbeymead, Praxair, Raymond, Sainsbury Holdings, Acadia BTR, Cadbury Schweppes, Starward Courtcraft, George Wimpey. **FRIDAY** — Interbrew Bute Investment Group, Plaxia Aulac Properties, Hilldown Holdings, Adams Shell Transport

TOURIST RATES — BANK SELLS			
Australia 2.68	Germany 2.2204	Malaysia 6.257	Singapore 2.59
Austria 21.52	Greece 616.46	Malta 0.8355	South Africa 12.3
Belgium 60.16	Hong Kong 12.59	Netherlands 3.2716	Sweden 246.53
Canada 2.337	India 68.40	New Zealand 2.93	Switzerland 2.44
Cyprus 0.8571	Ireland 1.1592	Norway 12.14	Turkey 326.720
Denmark 11.19	Portugal 222.14	Peru 1.519	USA 1.8770
Finland 5.94	Spain 166.615	Poland 1.901	
France 6.758		Italy 2.001	

Supplied by Reuters (excluding rupee, abnol and indol)

PARTING SHOT

Let-handed track of 12m with 228 run-in; 54 track bears left after halfway.
Going: Good to soft. ★ Denotes blunders.
Drawn: Low numbers favoured in sprints.
Long distance travellers: Colonel Custer (3.15) C Thurston, Yorkshire, 164 miles.
Seven day winners: 4.55 Dancing Lady, 5.55 Eastwell Hall.
Blinkered first time: 2.15 Porcelain; 4.55 Sunset. Viewed: 5.25 Labab Nostren.

Results

(50-1); 2, **USPHEU** (4-1); 3, **RA** (4-1); 4, **USPHEU** (4-1); 5, **RA** (4-1); 6, **USPHEU** (4-1); 7, **RA** (4-1); 8, **USPHEU** (4-1); 9, **RA** (4-1); 10, **USPHEU** (4-1); 11, **RA** (4-1); 12, **USPHEU** (4-1); 13, **RA** (4-1); 14, **USPHEU** (4-1); 15, **RA** (4-1); 16, **USPHEU** (4-1); 17, **RA** (4-1); 18, **USPHEU** (4-1); 19, **RA** (4-1); 20, **USPHEU** (4-1); 21, **RA** (4-1); 22, **USPHEU** (4-1); 23, **RA** (4-1); 24, **USPHEU** (4-1); 25, **RA** (4-1); 26, **USPHEU** (4-1); 27, **RA** (4-1); 28, **USPHEU** (4-1); 29, **RA** (4-1); 30, **USPHEU** (4-1); 31, **RA** (4-1); 32, **USPHEU** (4-1); 33, **RA** (4-1); 34, **USPHEU** (4-1); 35, **RA** (4-1); 36, **USPHEU** (4-1); 37, **RA** (4-1); 38, **USPHEU** (4-1); 39, **RA** (4-1); 40, **USPHEU** (4-1); 41, **RA** (4-1); 42, **USPHEU** (4-1); 43, **RA** (4-1); 44, **USPHEU** (4-1); 45, **RA** (4-1); 46, **USPHEU** (4-1); 47, **RA** (4-1); 48, **USPHEU** (4-1); 49, **RA** (4-1); 50, **USPHEU** (4-1); 51, **RA** (4-1); 52, **USPHEU** (4-1); 53, **RA** (4-1); 54, **USPHEU** (4-1); 55, **RA** (4-1); 56, **USPHEU** (4-1); 57, **RA** (4-1); 58, **USPHEU** (4-1); 59, **RA** (4-1); 60, **USPHEU** (4-1); 61, **RA** (4-1); 62, **USPHEU** (4-1); 63, **RA** (4-1); 64, **USPHEU** (4-1); 65, **RA** (4-1); 66, **USPHEU** (4-1); 67, **RA** (4-1); 68, **USPHEU** (4-1); 69, **RA** (4-1); 70, **USPHEU** (4-1); 71, **RA** (4-1); 72, **USPHEU** (4-1); 73, **RA** (4-1); 74, **USPHEU** (4-1); 75, **RA** (4-1); 76, **USPHEU** (4-1); 77, **RA** (4-1); 78, **USPHEU** (4-1); 79, **RA** (4-1); 80, **USPHEU** (4-1); 81, **RA** (4-1); 82, **USPHEU** (4-1); 83, **RA** (4-1); 84, **USPHEU** (4-1); 85, **RA** (4-1); 86, **USPHEU** (4-1); 87, **RA** (4-1); 88, **USPHEU** (4-1); 89, **RA** (4-1); 90, **USPHEU** (4-1); 91, **RA** (4-1); 92, **USPHEU** (4-1); 93, **RA** (4-1); 94, **USPHEU** (4-1); 95, **RA** (4-1); 96, **USPHEU** (4-1); 97, **RA** (4-1); 98, **USPHEU** (4-1); 99, **RA** (4-1); 100, **USPHEU** (4-1); 101, **RA** (4-1); 102, **USPHEU** (4-1); 103, **RA** (4-1); 104, **USPHEU** (4-1); 105, **RA** (4-1); 106, **USPHEU** (4-1); 107, **RA** (4-1); 108, **USPHEU** (4-1); 109, **RA** (4-1); 110, **USPHEU** (4-1); 111, **RA** (4-1); 112, **USPHEU** (4-1); 113, **RA** (4-1); 114, **USPHEU** (4-1); 115, **RA** (4-1); 116, **USPHEU** (4-1); 117, **RA** (4-1); 118, **USPHEU** (4-1); 119, **RA** (4-1); 120, **USPHEU** (4-1); 121, **RA** (4-1); 122, **USPHEU** (4-1); 123, **RA** (4-1); 124, **USPHEU** (4-1); 125, **RA** (4-1); 126, **USPHEU** (4-1); 127, **RA** (4-1); 128, **USPHEU** (4-1); 129, **RA** (4-1); 130, **USPHEU** (4-1); 131, **RA** (4-1); 132, **USPHEU** (4-1); 133, **RA** (4-1); 134, **USPHEU** (4-1); 135, **RA** (4-1); 136, **USPHEU** (4-1); 137, **RA** (4-1); 138, **USPHEU** (4-1); 139, **RA** (4-1); 140, **USPHEU** (4-1); 141, **RA** (4-1); 142, **USPHEU** (4-1); 143, **RA** (4-1); 144, **USPHEU** (4-1); 145, **RA** (4-1); 146, **USPHEU** (4-1); 147, **RA** (4-1); 148, **USPHEU** (4-1); 149, **RA** (4-1); 150, **USPHEU** (4-1); 151, **RA** (4-1); 152, **USPHEU** (4-1); 153, **RA** (4-1); 154, **USPHEU** (4-1); 155, **RA** (4-1); 156, **USPHEU** (4-1); 157, **RA** (4-1); 158, **USPHEU** (4-1); 159, **RA** (4-1); 160, **USPHEU** (4-1); 161, **RA** (4-1); 162, **USPHEU** (4-1); 163, **RA** (4-1); 164, **USPHEU** (4-1); 165, **RA** (4-1); 166, **USPHEU** (4-1); 167, **RA** (4-1); 168, **USPHEU** (4-1); 169, **RA** (4-1); 170, **USPHEU** (4-1); 171, **RA** (4-1); 172, **USPHEU** (4-1); 173, **RA** (4-1); 174, **USPHEU** (4-1); 175, **RA** (4-1); 176, **USPHEU** (4-1); 177, **RA** (4-1); 178, **USPHEU** (4-1); 179, **RA** (4-1); 180, **USPHEU** (4-1); 181, **RA** (4-1); 182, **USPHEU** (4-1); 183, **RA** (4-1); 184, **USPHEU** (4-1); 185, **RA** (4-1); 186, **USPHEU** (4-1); 187, **RA** (4-1); 188, **USPHEU** (4-1); 189, **RA** (4-1); 190, **USPHEU** (4-1); 191, **RA** (4-1); 192, **USPHEU** (4-1); 193, **RA** (4-1); 194, **USPHEU** (4-1); 195, **RA** (4-1); 196, **USPHEU** (4-1); 197, **RA** (4-1); 198, **USPHEU** (4-1); 199, **RA** (4-1); 200, **USPHEU** (4-1); 201, **RA** (4-1); 202, **USPHEU** (4-1); 203, **RA** (4-1); 204, **USPHEU** (4-1); 205, **RA** (4-1); 206, **USPHEU** (4-1); 207, **RA** (4-1); 208, **USPHEU** (4-1); 209, **RA** (4-1); 210, **USPHEU** (4-1); 211, **RA** (4-1); 212, **USPHEU** (4-1); 213, **RA** (4-1); 214, **USPHEU** (4-1); 215, **RA** (4-1); 216, **USPHEU** (4-1); 217, **RA** (4-1); 218, **USPHEU** (4-1); 219, **RA** (4-1); 220, **USPHEU** (4-1); 221, **RA** (4-1); 222, **USPHEU** (4-1); 223, **RA** (4-1); 224, **USPHEU** (4-1); 225, **RA** (4-1); 226, **USPHEU** (4-1); 227, **RA** (4-1); 228, **USPHEU**

pose (O.J. not Homer) by winning 17-8, enabling those of us who longed the game to be played to have a great deal of relief at an exciting contest with a satisfying conclusion.

The commentators Ray French and Joe Lydon went easy on the Full Monty references, unlike their colleagues on Radio 5 Live and most of the press who, with some justification, felt that the league might mean more to a national audience when related to a popular and successful movie.

That I can live with, but might it not be time for the BBC to consider dropping the series we have had before kick-starting for many years a can remember, of Colin Welland and Mr and Mrs Michael Parkinson sitting in the stand? I attribute to come over all northern about this, but I am sure I am not alone in finding repulsive the attitude that rugby league depends for its credibility on the support of television personalities.

noma KNA. World championship
 1 Bago (57pts); 2 Crivite 51; 3
 Kristofan (45); Chocai 41; 5 Oka
 37pts. Constructors' championship
 1 Honda (54); 2 Yamaha (48); 3
 Jordines KNA 19; 4 Muc 2; 260cc 1
 1 Aprisol (11 April); 2 Royal (11
 April); 3 O Jacques (17) Honda; 4
 F. Aoki (Japan) Honda. Championship
 1 Capriosa (48pts); 2 Honda
 44pts; 3 T. Harada (Japan) April; 4
 20pts; 5 Aoki 20. Constructors'
 1 April (50pts); 2 Honda
 34pts; 3 Yamaha 34; 4 TSR-Honda 20;
 5 O. K. Sakata (Japan)
 18pts. Constructors' 1 Yamaha (49);
 2 M. Manaro (Japan) Honda;
 3 Germany (41) Honda; 4 M. Arima
 (Switzerland) Honda; 5 M. Honda
 (Honda); 6 J. Huler (Cz) Honda. Cham-
 pionship 1 Sakata (60pts); 2
 Honda (55pts); 3 Yamaha (51); 4
 Yamaha (45); 5 Yamaha (39); 6
 Yamaha (35); 7 April (32); 8 Yamaha
 (28). Constructors' 1 Honda (55); 2
 Yamaha (45); 3 Yamaha (39); 4
 Yamaha (35); 5 Yamaha (30); 6
 Yamaha (28); 7 Yamaha (24); 8
 Yamaha (20); 9 Yamaha (18); 10
 Yamaha (16); 11 Yamaha (14); 12
 Yamaha (12); 13 Yamaha (10); 14
 Yamaha (8); 15 Yamaha (6); 16
 Yamaha (4); 17 Yamaha (2); 18
 Yamaha (1); 19 Yamaha (0); 20
 Yamaha (0); 21 Yamaha (0); 22
 Yamaha (0); 23 Yamaha (0); 24
 Yamaha (0); 25 Yamaha (0); 26
 Yamaha (0); 27 Yamaha (0); 28
 Yamaha (0); 29 Yamaha (0); 30
 Yamaha (0); 31 Yamaha (0); 32
 Yamaha (0); 33 Yamaha (0); 34
 Yamaha (0); 35 Yamaha (0); 36
 Yamaha (0); 37 Yamaha (0); 38
 Yamaha (0); 39 Yamaha (0); 40
 Yamaha (0); 41 Yamaha (0); 42
 Yamaha (0); 43 Yamaha (0); 44
 Yamaha (0); 45 Yamaha (0); 46
 Yamaha (0); 47 Yamaha (0); 48
 Yamaha (0); 49 Yamaha (0); 50
 Yamaha (0); 51 Yamaha (0); 52
 Yamaha (0); 53 Yamaha (0); 54
 Yamaha (0); 55 Yamaha (0); 56
 Yamaha (0); 57 Yamaha (0); 58
 Yamaha (0); 59 Yamaha (0); 60
 Yamaha (0); 61 Yamaha (0); 62
 Yamaha (0); 63 Yamaha (0); 64
 Yamaha (0); 65 Yamaha (0); 66
 Yamaha (0); 67 Yamaha (0); 68
 Yamaha (0); 69 Yamaha (0); 70
 Yamaha (0); 71 Yamaha (0); 72
 Yamaha (0); 73 Yamaha (0); 74
 Yamaha (0); 75 Yamaha (0); 76
 Yamaha (0); 77 Yamaha (0); 78
 Yamaha (0); 79 Yamaha (0); 80
 Yamaha (0); 81 Yamaha (0); 82
 Yamaha (0); 83 Yamaha (0); 84
 Yamaha (0); 85 Yamaha (0); 86
 Yamaha (0); 87 Yamaha (0); 88
 Yamaha (0); 89 Yamaha (0); 90
 Yamaha (0); 91 Yamaha (0); 92
 Yamaha (0); 93 Yamaha (0); 94
 Yamaha (0); 95 Yamaha (0); 96
 Yamaha (0); 97 Yamaha (0); 98
 Yamaha (0); 99 Yamaha (0); 100
 Yamaha (0); 101 Yamaha (0); 102
 Yamaha (0); 103 Yamaha (0); 104
 Yamaha (0); 105 Yamaha (0); 106
 Yamaha (0); 107 Yamaha (0); 108
 Yamaha (0); 109 Yamaha (0); 110
 Yamaha (0); 111 Yamaha (0); 112
 Yamaha (0); 113 Yamaha (0); 114
 Yamaha (0); 115 Yamaha (0); 116
 Yamaha (0); 117 Yamaha (0); 118
 Yamaha (0); 119 Yamaha (0); 120
 Yamaha (0); 121 Yamaha (0); 122
 Yamaha (0); 123 Yamaha (0); 124
 Yamaha (0); 125 Yamaha (0); 126
 Yamaha (0); 127 Yamaha (0); 128
 Yamaha (0); 129 Yamaha (0); 130
 Yamaha (0); 131 Yamaha (0); 132
 Yamaha (0); 133 Yamaha (0); 134
 Yamaha (0); 135 Yamaha (0); 136
 Yamaha (0); 137 Yamaha (0); 138
 Yamaha (0); 139 Yamaha (0); 140
 Yamaha (0); 141 Yamaha (0); 142
 Yamaha (0); 143 Yamaha (0); 144
 Yamaha (0); 145 Yamaha (0); 146
 Yamaha (0); 147 Yamaha (0); 148
 Yamaha (0); 149 Yamaha (0); 150
 Yamaha (0); 151 Yamaha (0); 152
 Yamaha (0); 153 Yamaha (0); 154
 Yamaha (0); 155 Yamaha (0); 156
 Yamaha (0); 157 Yamaha (0); 158
 Yamaha (0); 159 Yamaha (0); 160
 Yamaha (0); 161 Yamaha (0); 162
 Yamaha (0); 163 Yamaha (0); 164
 Yamaha (0); 165 Yamaha (0); 166
 Yamaha (0); 167 Yamaha (0); 168
 Yamaha (0); 169 Yamaha (0); 170
 Yamaha (0); 171 Yamaha (0); 172
 Yamaha (0); 173 Yamaha (0); 174
 Yamaha (0); 175 Yamaha (0); 176
 Yamaha (0); 177 Yamaha (0); 178
 Yamaha (0); 179 Yamaha (0); 180
 Yamaha (0); 181 Yamaha (0); 182
 Yamaha (0); 183 Yamaha (0); 184
 Yamaha (0); 185 Yamaha (0); 186
 Yamaha (0); 187 Yamaha (0); 188
 Yamaha (0); 189 Yamaha (0); 190
 Yamaha (0); 191 Yamaha (0); 192
 Yamaha (0); 193 Yamaha (0); 194
 Yamaha (0); 195 Yamaha (0); 196
 Yamaha (0); 197 Yamaha (0); 198
 Yamaha (0); 199 Yamaha (0); 200
 Yamaha (0); 201 Yamaha (0); 202
 Yamaha (0); 203 Yamaha (0); 204
 Yamaha (0); 205 Yamaha (0); 206
 Yamaha (0); 207 Yamaha (0); 208
 Yamaha (0); 209 Yamaha (0); 210
 Yamaha (0); 211 Yamaha (0); 212
 Yamaha (0); 213 Yamaha (0); 214
 Yamaha (0); 215 Yamaha (0); 216
 Yamaha (0); 217 Yamaha (0); 218
 Yamaha (0); 219 Yamaha (0); 220
 Yamaha (0); 221 Yamaha (0); 222
 Yamaha (0); 223 Yamaha (0); 224
 Yamaha (0); 225 Yamaha (0); 226
 Yamaha (0); 227 Yamaha (0); 228
 Yamaha (0); 229 Yamaha (0); 230
 Yamaha (0); 231 Yamaha (0); 232
 Yamaha (0); 233 Yamaha (0); 234
 Yamaha (0); 235 Yamaha (0); 236
 Yamaha (0); 237 Yamaha (0); 238
 Yamaha (0); 239 Yamaha (0); 240
 Yamaha (0); 241 Yamaha (0); 242
 Yamaha (0); 243 Yamaha (0); 244
 Yamaha (0); 245 Yamaha (0); 246
 Yamaha (0); 247 Yamaha (0); 248
 Yamaha (0); 249 Yamaha (0); 250
 Yamaha (0); 251 Yamaha (0); 252
 Yamaha (0); 253 Yamaha (0); 254
 Yamaha (0); 255 Yamaha (0); 256
 Yamaha (0); 257 Yamaha (0); 258
 Yamaha (0); 259 Yamaha (0); 260
 Yamaha (0); 261 Yamaha (0); 262
 Yamaha (0); 263 Yamaha (0); 264
 Yamaha (0); 265 Yamaha (0); 266
 Yamaha (0); 267 Yamaha (0); 268
 Yamaha (0); 269 Yamaha (0); 270
 Yamaha (0); 271 Yamaha (0); 272
 Yamaha (0); 273 Yamaha (0); 274
 Yamaha (0); 275 Yamaha (0); 276
 Yamaha (0); 277 Yamaha (0); 278
 Yamaha (0); 279 Yamaha (0); 280
 Yamaha (0); 281 Yamaha (0); 282
 Yamaha (0); 283 Yamaha (0); 284
 Yamaha (0); 285 Yamaha (0); 286
 Yamaha (0); 287 Yamaha (0); 288
 Yamaha (0); 289 Yamaha (0); 290
 Yamaha (0); 291 Yamaha (0); 292
 Yamaha (0); 293 Yamaha (0); 294
 Yamaha (0); 295 Yamaha (0); 296
 Yamaha (0); 297 Yamaha (0); 298
 Yamaha (0); 299 Yamaha (0); 300
 Yamaha (0); 301 Yamaha (0); 302
 Yamaha (0); 303 Yamaha (0); 304
 Yamaha (0); 305 Yamaha (0); 306
 Yamaha (0); 307 Yamaha (0); 308
 Yamaha (0); 309 Yamaha (0); 310
 Yamaha (0); 311 Yamaha (0); 312
 Yamaha (0); 313 Yamaha (0); 314
 Yamaha (0); 315 Yamaha (0); 316
 Yamaha (0); 317 Yamaha (0); 318
 Yamaha (0); 319 Yamaha (0); 320
 Yamaha (0); 321 Yamaha (0); 322
 Yamaha (0); 323 Yamaha (0); 324
 Yamaha (0); 325 Yamaha (0); 326
 Yamaha (0); 327 Yamaha (0); 328
 Yamaha (0); 329 Yamaha (0); 330
 Yamaha (0); 331 Yamaha (0); 332
 Yamaha (0); 333 Yamaha (0); 334
 Yamaha (0); 335 Yamaha (0); 336
 Yamaha (0); 337 Yamaha (0); 338
 Yamaha (0); 339 Yamaha (0); 340
 Yamaha (0); 341 Yamaha (0); 342
 Yamaha (0); 343 Yamaha (0); 344
 Yamaha (0); 345 Yamaha (0); 346
 Yamaha (0); 347 Yamaha (0); 348
 Yamaha (0); 349 Yamaha (0); 350
 Yamaha (0); 351 Yamaha (0); 352
 Yamaha (0); 353 Yamaha (0); 354
 Yamaha (0); 355 Yamaha (0); 356
 Yamaha (0); 357 Yamaha (0); 358
 Yamaha (0); 359 Yamaha (0); 360
 Yamaha (0); 361 Yamaha (0); 362
 Yamaha (0); 363 Yamaha (0); 364
 Yamaha (0); 365 Yamaha (0); 366
 Yamaha (0); 367 Yamaha (0); 368
 Yamaha (0); 369 Yamaha (0); 370
 Yamaha (0); 371 Yamaha (0); 372
 Yamaha (0); 373 Yamaha (0); 374
 Yamaha (

(7.30 unless stated)

FOOTBALL

FA Cup Premier League Men Utd vs Leeds (5.0)

Spaulding Challenge Cup Final, second leg: Woking vs Morcambe (3.0)

FA Wembley Cup Premier Division: Clitheroe vs Alton (Colliers); Haslingden vs Kilderslee Alb; Holker Old vs Chadderton; Rasthorpe Utd vs Maine Road.

Schweitzer Direct League Premier Division: Brierley Utd vs Barnstaple Tn; Bridport vs Bideford

Positives League Premier Division: Blackburn vs Aston Villa (2.0); Second Division: Burnley vs Lincoln (7.15).

Overseas Insurance Combination First Division: Colchester vs Chelms (2.0); West Ham vs Crystal Palace (2.0).

Gilbert League Cup Final: Brierley vs

RUGBY UNION
Allied Bowler Premiership Game:
 Newcastle v Leicester (2.4, Gateshead 1m
 Std).

RUGBY LEAGUE
First Division Rochdale v Widnes
Second Division Oldham v Bramley
 (3.0)

HOCKEY
Hamphshire County Cup (10.30)
 Burnaby Rd, Portsmouth.
Countywide matches: Havant v Surrey
 (1.30), Havant v Fleet City of Portsmouth v
 Havant (3.0).

[illegible]



Eagles mind the gap

Sheffield crossed class distinctions with mental strength to beat Wigan 17-8 in rugby league's Challenge Cup final. Report by **Andy Wilson**. Photographs by **Tom Jenkins**

MIND games seem to be in vogue, what with Glenn Hoddle employing a faith healer if not a spoon-bender, and anyone tempted to dismiss sports psychology as bogwash would be advised not to pursue the point with John Kear, the Sheffield Eagles' coach whose team achieved their Mission Impossible at Wembley on Saturday.

Kear believes the key to their victory over Wigan came not with a last-ditch tackle by their man of the match Mark Aston, which denied Andy Farrell a try, nor with any of their three touchdowns. The decisive moment was not even on Saturday. It had come the previous night, at two meetings Kear held with his players in their Surrey hotel.

"I had them all in, first the forwards and then the backs," Kear said. "We stood in a circle, with no barriers between us and I asked each of them to tell the rest of the group what they were prepared to do the following day. Some of the things that were said made the hairs on the back of your neck stand on end. It was elec-

tric, one of those special moments in sport, and we all knew then that we were going to win. We didn't believe we could lose."

Kear's success in instilling into them such self-belief, for a game in which they were given a chance ranging from minuscule to none, surpassed even the remarkable performance of the 16 players used by Sheffield on Saturday. He was happy to share credit for Sheffield's strategy - which also saw their players shouting "38" at the top of their voices in the Wembley tunnel before the game - with Barry Johnson, who like Kear, his captain Paul Broadbent and the Eagles' founder Gary Hetherington, is a product of more traditional rugby league territory in Castleford.

Johnson, a gifted ball-handling prop of the old school, was a member of Castleford's Wembley team in 1986, when Malcolm Reilly was coach and Kear his assistant, and the Tigers caused an upset only a few notches down the scale

from Saturday's when they beat Hull Kingston Rovers. Johnson, who like Kear is one of the staff coaches employed by the National Coaching Foundation covering all sport, had kept a diary of that 1986 triumph, and this formed the basis of Kear's preparations.

"He went through everything, starting from how he felt when he walked out of the tunnel," explained Kear. "We had mentally rehearsed walking out at Wembley, we'd mentally rehearsed meeting all the dignitaries, we'd mentally rehearsed our kick-off drills, so we knew exactly what

we were going to do. We had played this game before the day in our heads, and it certainly paid off. We developed a unity of belief that 1998 was going to be Sheffield Eagles' year. It might be difficult to comprehend but defeat never entered our minds. It just shows what the mind can do to make the body achieve."

Broadbent, who had first visited Wembley to cheer on Johnson and Castleford in 1986, added: "Our call for the last couple of weeks has been '38'. We believed it was destiny, that our name has been on this cup." As Kear elaborated, the Eagles were shouting "38" in the tunnel just to keep them focused, "just to stop everything getting to them and to give Wigan something to think about."

If Wigan were amused as much as they were unsettled, Sheffield's antics worked for the underdogs, as the Eagles launched a blistering left-wing

move on their second set of possession which created the attacking position for Aston to put up a pin-point cross-kick and Nick Pinkney to outjump Jason Robinson and score. That should have removed any lingering traces of the arrogance which had attended Wigan's Wembley walk-about the previous day, when there was talk among some of their players of having a bet on who would score the last try. They were to discover the truth of the cliché that the right mental attitude cannot be turned on and off like a tap.

Wigan actually responded well to Sheffield's opening try Farrell and Tony Smith - the most eye-catching performer

on either side, with only the result denying him the Lance Todd Trophy for man of the match - made a number of inroads into the Eagles' defence but Sheffield, when their front line was breached, scrambled superbly.

It was here that Wigan's arrogance did most damage as their players, with the belief that tries would come, repeatedly pushed a final line which they retained possession, they would have scored from the set play.

To be fair to Wigan, every one in the stadium, barring Kear and his players, believed the same thing and it appeared that Sheffield were doing themselves no favours by employing such a basic approach with the ball, with four one-man drives and an Aston kick on every set of six tackles. However Kear's tactics were justified by a second try after 28 minutes which, like the first, had its origins in a superb break by Matt Crowther, Eagles' left-wing.

Crowther, from Huddersfield, a tall 22-year-old, was another contender for the Lance Todd, a series of side-stepping runs giving Sheffield their only first-half let-up

from the Wigan onslaught. Although Pinkney appeared to have wasted his second such contribution when he failed to keep the ball alive on the sixth tackle, an astonishing error by Wigan - nobody going in to dummy-half when Danny Moore played the ball near his own line - gifted possession back to the Eagles and Crowther squeezed over in the 45th minute.

As cushions go, 10-0 after half an hour against Wigan at Wembley is hardly comfortable. Eleven minutes into the second half the Eagles fluffed it up to 17-2 with a third try, from the substitute Darren Turner, following Aston's top goal before the interval, but the crowd were back on edge when Robbie McCormack, Henry Paul and Denis Betts linked beautifully for Mark Bell to score the game's best try.

Still, though, Sheffield believed they could win and they forced their exhausted bodies into yet more exhausting defence. Broadbent was the last of the forwards to buckle, grafting for 68 minutes before Kear finally gave him a breather. His propping partner, the Barnsley boy Dale

Laughton, made a similar impact in two shorter spells. Aston, in his crucial second-half tackle on Farrell, held the ball up over the line, although Farrell was convinced he grounded it. Aston's half-back partner Dave Watson produced the defensive game of his life and dedicated it to his father, who is suffering from Alzheimer's Disease back home in New Zealand.

But the Sheffield spirit was encapsulated best by Waisale Sotavalta, who first came to Britain from Fiji as a 17-year-old for the 1995 World Cup and is now settled in south Yorkshire. "Was doesn't say much," said Kear, "but when it was his turn to say what he was prepared to do to help us win, that said it all for me. He just said 'anything'."

Scoreline: Sheffield Eagles 17 (Pinkney 2, Crowther 2, Turner 1), Wigan 8 (Robinson 2, Bell 2, Goles 2, Farrell 2).

Sheffield Eagles: Sotavalta; Pinkney, Turner, Crowther, Watson, Ash, Broadbent (capt), Lawless, Laughton, Carr, Shaw, Doyle, Sotavalta; Turner, Jackson, Scott (not used), Wood.

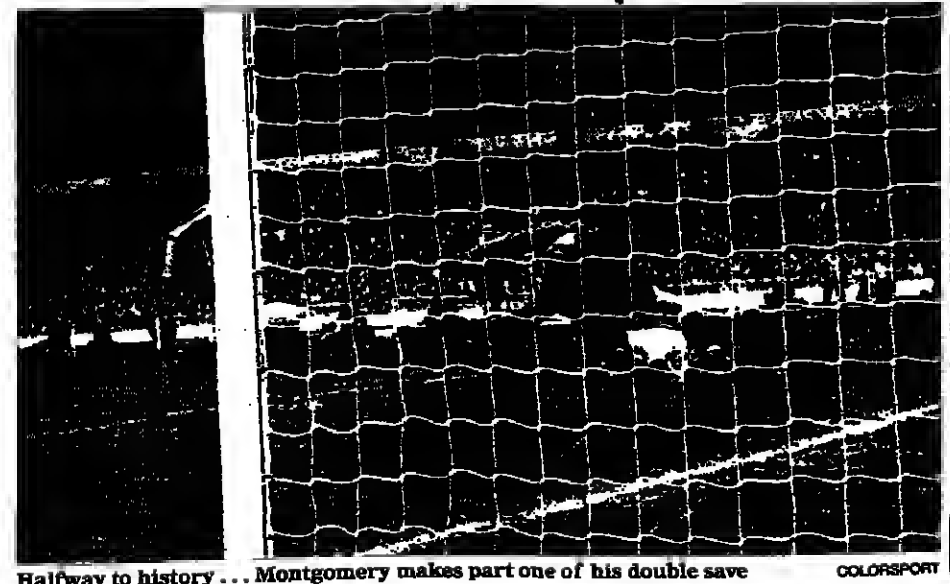
Wigan: Rachfield; Bell, Connolly, Moore, Robinson, Paul, Smith, Mestrov, McCormack, Hoggins, Betts, Hoggins, Farrell (capt), Sotavalta; Gough, O'Connor, Gilmore, Cassidy.

Referee: S. Cummings (Midwest).



Way back when...

Frank Keating recalls Montgomery's double save 25 years ago that helped lowly Sunderland beat mighty Leeds 1-0 in the FA Cup final



Halfway to history... Montgomery makes part one of his double save

ON May 5 1973, to general joy, lowly Sunderland won the FA Cup final 1-0 against Leeds United - the solitary goal being scored by Ian Porterfield in the 32nd minute - to become the first Second Division club to win the trophy since West Bromwich Albion in 1931.

The Sunderland manager was Bob Stokoe, a much-travelled journeyman who had gone to Roker Park that season in the seemingly forlorn hope of reviving a wobegone club. At once his optimism and impulsive gumption stirred sad spirits and amid mounting Wearside clamour, the team beat Notts County, Manchester City and Arsenal to arrive at Wembley.

At the final whistle that May day Stokoe was famously to be seen, in flapping gaberdine raincoat and check ratter's hat, haring across the pitch to embrace his green-jerseyed goalkeeper Jim Montgomery.

Leeds were not only the FA Cup holders but a feared power across Europe under the stewardship of Don Revie who, in contrast to Stokoe's engaging seat-of-pants optimism, invested his side with a

narrow-eyed and uncompromising "profiling" side no end of sharp edges and persecuted insecurities.

Their one allowed substitute Terry Yorath made up a full dozen internationals fielded by Leeds that day. They were the last try. They were to discover the truth of the cliché that the right mental attitude cannot be turned on and off like a tap.

Wigan actually responded well to Sheffield's opening try Farrell and Tony Smith - the most eye-catching performer

appearance in a Wembley final. In 1973 he had won a string of England youth and under-23 caps but he was never to play in a full international; Gordon Banks, Ray Clemence and the Peters, Bonetti and Shilton, were ahead of him in the queue. Instead Montgomery's laurels for posterity rest on one blinding, split-second reaction at 4.21pm at Wembley that May 5.

After Porterfield's well-struck ball Sunderland held their lead comfortably enough until half-time, at the end of which Stokoe suggested they sprint back to the pitch. They passed like a gale the Leeds players as they struggled from the tunnel in ones and twos: it was a singular piece of psychological one-upmanship.

Nor were Sunderland intimidated as Billy Bremner and John Giles increasingly freed themselves to move forward from midfield. Peter Lorimer hit one screamer narrowly wide of Montgomery's post and the crafty England goal poacher Allan Clarke was twice denied at the last ditch. But at the other end Tewart and Porterfield let rip two shots in defiant retort.

With less than half an hour

left, Leeds might well have been awarded a penalty when Watson upended Bremner but the referee, Ken Burrows of Stourbridge, gave Watson the benefit of the doubt and, as he would play on, it was clear the complaining Cup holders had been stirred to retaliation and the Second Division club would pay dearly as the match ran its course. Leeds intensified their pressure and bore down on Montgomery's goal.

Lorimer fed Paul Reaney - a pioneer wing-back - on the right and his fast, precise, early cross was met by the head of Trevor Cherry, hurtling in for goal on an overlap at the far post. Already wrong-footed by moving to his right, Montgomery twisted himself to his left, twisting like a cat off a drain-pipe, to parry the flange header with his left arm.

From there the ball ran free and almost sat up and begged in front of the in-rushing Lorimer, famed as the most powerful shooter of a ball in the British game. He could have gently slipped it into the net either side of the floundering Montgomery. But this was a Cup final for posterity, so the cannonball kid kicked his lips and selected his dri-

ver. Lorimer exuberantly swung his celebrated right foot to send the ball for the heart of goal and to flat-earthed Montgomery's right. The flickering television replays do no real justice to the blink-of-an-eye saga but four Leeds players are already hailing a goal and their centre-forward Mick Jones is turning to congratulate Lorimer before he had struck the ball. But Sunderland's goalkeeper had half-risen to one knee and, as the shot exploded a yard or so from him, in another blur of feline agility Montgomery had turned and cork-screwed himself back to his right, parallel to his line. With his left (wrong) hand he half-clawed at the ball - fingers, ball-of-thumb and wrist - and the thunderbolt flew away from his net, up and on to the underside of the bar, along which it clattered to safety amid the bank of cameramen. The deed was done. Leeds United 0, Sunderland 1.

These days Montgomery will smilingly oblige if you ask, for heroic memory's sake, to shake his left hand. "When I die," he says, "it's going to be embalmed and put in the Sunderland trophy cabinet."

Guardian Monday May 4 1998

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43
Sheff E	42
Sheff F	41
Sheff G	40
Sheff H	39
Sheff I	38
Sheff J	37
Sheff K	36
Sheff L	35
Sheff M	34
Sheff N	33
Sheff O	32
Sheff P	31
Sheff Q	30
Sheff R	29
Sheff S	28
Sheff T	27
Sheff U	26
Sheff V	25
Sheff W	24
Sheff X	23
Sheff Y	22
Sheff Z	21

Leeds Premier League

Team	Points
Manchester United	51
Sheff Wed	48
Sheff Utd	47
Sheff Albion	46
Sheff B	45
Sheff C	44
Sheff D	43

FA Carling Premiership

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Coventry City 2, Blackburn Rovers 0, Leicester City 0, Barnsley 0.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Liverpool 4, West Ham United 0, Newcastle United 2, Chelsea 0.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Sheffield Wed 0, Aston Villa 1, Southampton 0, Derby County 0.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Wimbledon 2, Tottenham Hotspur 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Coventry City 2, Blackburn Rovers 0, Leicester City 0, Barnsley 0.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Liverpool 4, West Ham United 0, Newcastle United 2, Chelsea 0.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Sheffield Wed 0, Aston Villa 1, Southampton 0, Derby County 0.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Wimbledon 2, Tottenham Hotspur 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

FA Carling Premiership

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

FA Carling Premiership

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

FA Carling Premiership

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

THIRD DIVISION

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Arsenal 4, Bolton Wanderers 3, Crystal Palace 2.

